

Great Unrest In Germany

SEIZE FAIR GROUND LAND FOR PUBLIC PARK

An order to borrow the sum of \$20,000 to purchase the land of the old Fair grounds in North street at an adjourned meeting held this forenoon and it was also voted to seize by right of eminent domain several parcels of land and pay the owners the assessed valuation.

The meeting was called shortly after 1 o'clock by Mayor O'Donnell, Commissioner Donnelly being absent. An order for the acceptance of Edward T. Trull and others was introduced by Commissioner Donnelly and it was voted to lay it on the table for seven days.

Commissioner Warnock introduced an order to borrow and appropriate the sum of \$20,000 for public park purposes and the order was adopted. Another order to seize by right of eminent domain certain parcels of land on the old Fair grounds for park purposes was also introduced by Commissioner Warnock and adopted. According to the order 473,367 square feet of land will be taken and the cost will amount to \$18,567. The land to be taken is in Sherwood, Chas. Liddell, Clement and

NOT GUILTY OF ASSAULT AND BATTERY

Through a typographical error in the report of yesterday's police court, it was stated that Richard Wallace, George, Harold Leland, John Wallace, William Crockett, Tony Faustino, Edward Benson, George T. Little and James Ward were found "guilty" instead of "not guilty" of assault and battery on Michael Dirla. The government failed to produce evidence to sustain the charge against the young men.

There was an error, too, on the part of the police in the case of James Ward. The name of James Ward appeared on the police blotter and on the warrant, but it should have read Leo Ward. James Ward lives at 113 Boston street and Leo Ward lives at 109 Boston street. The man who this morning called at the Sins office this morning and called attention to the mistake made by the police.

MAYOR WANTS HOTEL LICENSE REVOKED

In a communication sent to the license commission yesterday Mayor O'Donnell asks the commission to revoke the license of the Merrimack hotel if it is a fact that the proprietor of the hotel or any of his employees or agents has been guilty of selling liquor illegally. The mayor in his letter stated that he is opposed to presenting a man simply because he is in the liquor business, yet he says no consideration should be shown parties who deliberately violate the law.

The letter is as follows:

July 10, 1917.
The License Commissioners, City of Lowell:
Gentlemen—My attention has been called to the fact that on June 6 the proprietor of the Merrimack hotel was charged in police court with having illegally sold a bottle of liquor to a police officer; that the case against the hotel has been heard in that court, and that the proprietor has been called before your honorable body for a hearing.

I would respectfully ask if it is a fact that the proprietor of this hotel, or any of his employees or agents has been guilty of selling liquor illegally, that the liquor license of Merrimack hotel be revoked.

I am opposed to persecuting a man simply because he is engaged in the business of selling liquor, which we know may be sold under certain well defined conditions; and I do not favor severely penalizing a liquor dealer for a technical violation of the law, within the last six months, the license commission and the police department, on various occasions, have warned all licensed dealers to arms of cessity of living up to the law, and if any of them, after all of the warning received by them, violate the law, they do so deliberately and with premeditation, and are deserving of no consideration from those whose duty it is to enforce the law.

If the proprietor of the Merrimack hotel or any of its clerks has taken a chance, after the repeated warnings, and is guilty of having violated the



Very close to the people is this store, and the reasons are not hard to find. In the first place, highest value, joined to lowest prices, is a combination which we keep constantly before our customers. But we go further than that in the direction of comfort, convenience, and pleasure-giving, the prompt and courteous attention to requests, the ready recognition of complaints, the readiness to exchange goods and many other things which we would rather you would notice without a hint from us.

FOR 69 YEARS
City Institution
For Savings
Never paid less than
4%
Interest begins July 14
CENTRAL STREET

HIGGINS BROS.
UNDERTAKERS
Funeral chambers and all modern conveniences. A whole building is utilized for the business.
415 LAWRENCE ST. TEL. 1404

Sensational Internal Changes in Personnel of Government and Reforms Coming

Austria's Influence Becoming More and More Insistent Toward a Liberal Peace—Would Make Peace Tomorrow if Possible

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Germany's latest political difficulties are regarded by officials here as due largely to internal problems and probably of a transitory nature only. The dismissal of Foreign Secretary Zimmermann, Minister of Finance Hoffmann, or even Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg himself, would be considered largely a surface movement for not until the great army staff itself is reached, it is believed, will the real crux of German militarism be broken.

The German foreign office, it was pointed out today has served during the war merely as a means to get the military leaders out of trouble. Nevertheless it is agreed that there is an enormous amount of unrest in Germany today which in all probability will lead to sensational internal changes in personnel of the government and in reform of the obvious abuses of the German government system.

Austria's influence is becoming more and more insistent toward a liberal peace. Austria is said to be treated most contemptuously by German officials and given consideration only as the unavoidable weak link in the chain. Nevertheless, it is known that she would make peace tomorrow if possible and her activity in consulting German statesmen and political leaders is undoubtedly causing worry at German headquarters.

Equal Suffrage in Germany
COPENHAGEN, July 11.—The socialist organ, Vorwaerts, copies of which have just been received here, devotes black face type to positive reports in the reichstag that the Prussian govern-

ment decided to introduce a bill in the diet for universal equal suffrage this autumn without awaiting for peace.

Bernstorff's Aid Promoted
COPENHAGEN, July 11.—Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard, who was Count von Bernstorff's emissary to Emperor William in connection with the Lusitania case, and whose activities in the United States were the object of much comment, has been promoted to be ministerial director of the German colonial office.

Sharp Attack on Hollweg
COPENHAGEN, July 11.—The debate in the reichstag main committee yesterday according to reports received here was opened by Dr. Gustave Stresemann, national liberal with a sharp attack on Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's policy, particularly that of foreign affairs, which he characterized as being based on no definite consistent program. The chancellor retorted by saying he was forced to look to all sides for support because the reichstag offered him no stable majority. Give him this and he would be able to develop a consistent program, he said.

Afternoon papers yesterday generally assumed that an agreement of all parties except conservatives and extreme socialists had been reached by a joint declaration to the reichstag on peace terms and internal reforms. The national liberals, however, at a meeting in the evening, rejected the peace part of the resolution and as the centre had made their attitude conditional on national liberal assent the success of the movement is threatened.

Differ With Hollweg
COPENHAGEN, July 10. (Delayed)—A despatch from Berlin to the Cologne

Gazette says the retirement of Minister Hoffmann and Zimmermann will be gazetted Tuesday.

The Germania of Berlin declares that Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg in committee accepted the idea of Matthias Erzberger, the central leader, regarding a parliamentary declaration committing Germany to peace on the basis of the chancellor's declaration of Aug. 4, 1914, namely no annexations. The Tavliche Guedelien on the contrary is sure that Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg will retire if the declaration is adopted.

Hollweg Declines to Talk
AMSTERDAM, July 11.—Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg declined yesterday to make known to the reichstag main committee the proceedings in the session of the crown council on Monday, regarding which there is much speculation within and without Germany. The committee then decided to adjourn. These events are described as follows in semi-official statement issued yesterday in Berlin:

"The main committee of the reichstag met at 9 o'clock this morning. Friedrich Ebert (socialist leader) requested the chancellor to give information in regard to what happened in the crown council yesterday on the ground that knowledge of what took place there was necessary for further fruitful debate. The chancellor, confirming the fact that the crown council had held a meeting, said he was unable as yet to make a statement in regard to the results of the deliberations. Herr Ebert then moved adjournment of the committee which was agreed to."

Germans Open Menacing Offensive in West as Russians Advance in the East

Russians Tear Big Gap in Enemy Line in Galacia—Fall of Lemberg Near—Germans Attempt to Cut British Line and March on Dunkirk—England Hears Sounds of Heavy Battle—British Raid Turkish Fleet

Just as the Russians in the east have torn a big gap in the Austro-German lines in Galacia, captured Lemberg and pressed toward Lemberg, the Galician capital, the Germans on the western front have started a menacing offensive near the Belgian coast.

This movement, while it may turn out to be nothing but a local effort or something with which the British can cope after the shock of the first thrust has been met nevertheless indicates the possibility of a determined attempt to bend back the British flank on the Belgian coast and reach the French city of Dunkirk, about 17 miles distant.

German Advance 600 Yards
The Germans succeeded in their initial push by leveling the defenses through an intense bombardment for

24 hours and then attacking last evening over the devastated ground. The bridges across the Yser were destroyed by the heavy fire and the sending up of reinforcements was found impossible. Thus a penetration of 600 yards on a front of 1400 yards was effected, the Germans pushing as far as the east bank of the Yser near the North sea.

Germans Forced Back
The attack also extended further south opposite Lombaertzyde, but here after having temporarily driven in the British advanced line, the Germans were counter attacked and forced back to their original positions.

There have been no serious attempts by the Germans to break through the British front in Belgium since their two campaigns for Calais in the early months of the war.

Battle of Belgium Still On
Reports from London today indicate that the battle of Belgium is still in progress. The sounds of heavy firing, heard in England all day yesterday were again heard today, beginning at dawn.

Russians Open Road to Lemberg
In the sensational campaign which the revolutionary army of Russia is waging in Galacia the capture of Lemberg is important though it is, in all, an incidental feature.

Given secure possession of it the Russians have the road to Lemberg well opened up to them and a continuation of their attacks on anything like the scale of the past few days seems likely to result in the fall of

N.E. STRUCTURAL CO. SUES CITY OF LOWELL

Another supreme court proceeding Structural Co. amounts to \$28,243.44, while that of the Concrete and Steel Products Co. is \$2878.31. The bills were sent to the high school commission on June 1 and approved and then they were sent to the city treasurer's office for payment June 15, but City Treasurer Rourke refused to O.K. the bills on the ground that the city so-

Continued to page five

REVISE BILL FOR BIG AIRCRAFT PROGRAM

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Work of revising the administration's bill to provide for a great aircraft program was begun today by the House military committee and Chairman Dent hopes to report the measure by Saturday.

The bill calls for an initial outlay of \$250,000,000 for the purchase of thousands of airplanes and also provides for the men needed to man them.

AUTOISTS MUST DIM THEIR LIGHTS

Glaring headlights on automobiles are responsible for many of the automobile accidents and, despite the fact that there is a law compelling operators to use dimmed lights, hundreds of machines which pass through this city, develop an almost irreconcilable difference of opinion between Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg and the majority of Prussian ministers on questions of internal political reform.

A machine operated by Ralph Duplex of Milford, N. H., and containing three other men was held up by the officers on the left side of the machine. The smaller machine was tossed to the side of the road by the force of the impact. Fortunately no one was hurt.

WARNOCK REFUSES TO SHOW LETTER

State Inspector of Buildings Angus H. McDonald has written a letter to Commissioner Warnock, who is in charge of the public buildings department at city hall, in regard to alterations and changes to the school houses of the city as ordered by the inspector some time ago. Mr. McDonald requests Mr. Warnock to state what he intends to do relative to the carrying out of his orders.

AUTOMOBILE PLUNGED INTO THE RIVER

A man, who it is claimed, resides in Haverhill, had a narrow escape from being killed last night when the automobile which he was operating over the Lowell-Lawrence boulevard, went over an embankment at Ellsworth, near Greenwood, and dropped about 30 feet into the Merrimack river. The driver was thrown into the water and the machine was stuck, radiator down, into the bed of the river. The man made his way to the shore and succeeded in removing both registration plates in order to cover up identity.

According to an eye witness, a Saxon car was traveling along the road and the driver for some reason of accident, stepped towards the left side of the road. Behind the Saxon was a Buick car and the operator of the latter in attempting to pass the machine, lost control of his machine and crashed into the Saxon and then the Buick took a zig-zag course through a field and went over the embankment.

One of the wheels and the radiator of the Saxon were damaged and the Buick with its operator went into the river. The Saxon car was removed and this noon the Buick was pulled out of the river.

CARMEN STRIKE AT TORONTO

TORONTO, Ont., July 11.—A strike involving more than 1600 motormen and conductors began today on the trolley system of the city. The strikers demanded a shorter working day and a wage increase of ten cents an hour.

The Ontario railway board ordered the company to operate cars by three o'clock this afternoon. If this was not done, the board announced it would itself endeavor to supply service.

DEBATE ON TRADING WITH ENEMY BILL

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Debate on the administration's trading with the enemy bill, which is now in the house today and its passage by tonight seems assured.

A new provision added to the bill in lieu of that to empower the president to designate all persons in the search for "alien enemies" would provide that such designation shall be given citizens or subjects of enemy countries.

THREE BOMB EXPLOSIONS IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, July 11.—Three bomb explosions in widely separated sections of the south side early today caused the death of one man and the fatal injury of another, damaged a score of buildings and drove in the search for the street. Two of the explosions are laid at the door of the "black hand," the other to labor trouble, according to the police. The bomber who exploded in the search for the street.

APPOINTS COUNSEL TO PROBE CRUGER CASE

NEW YORK, July 11.—District Attorney Nathan Tamm announced the appointment of James W. Osborne, a well known prosecuting attorney, as special counsel to conduct a general investigation of the Ruth Cruger case and alleged police activities in the search for the murdered girl's body, unearthed in Alfredo Cocchi's motorcycle shop. Mr. Tamm said he would request Governor Whitman to designate Judge Sutherland to preside at an extraordinary session of the state supreme court in August.

ARMED CITIZENS FORCE CAR ON DEPORTED I.W.O. MEN TO RETURN TO ARIZONA

KINGMAN, Ariz., July 11.—Sixty odd men deported from Jerome yesterday, July 10, arrived here today. The World, active in the strike there, arrived here today from Needles, where armed citizens had met the car in which they were held prisoner and caused its return to Arizona on the next east bound train.

Bellevue Club TONIGHT

Ladies' Night at Casino
The occasion is complimentary to the young ladies and the girls club of Lowell are cordially invited to attend.

Jas. E. O'Donnell
Counsellor at Law
ROOM 220, 45 MERRIMACK ST.

NEW BUNCO GAME FOR LOWELL

A big league bunco artist came to Lowell a week or ten days ago and would have relieved a local lawyer of about \$1500 but for the fact that the very slick stranger was arrested for the non-payment of a hotel bill in Boston. And in his arrest the Boston police believe they have one of the slickest bunco men in the country.

The fellow came to Lowell and engaged a room in Hotel New Bedford. He gave the name of Denmore, and said he was doing special work for one of the various state boards or commissions. He went to one of the local banks and asked to see the manager. He had a letter and some big bills to collect and he did not want to have anything to do with collecting agencies.

He was a very slick fellow and the bank people took very kindly to him. They gave him the name of a lawyer and the stranger went directly from the bank to the lawyer's office. He told his little story, stating that he had been directed there by the bank people and then he proceeded to outline his "big business."

"There's a fellow in New Bedford," he said, "a former partner of mine, who owes me about \$2000. I want to get the money and I want to get it in the only way that is legal. I want you to sue him."

"But," interrupted the lawyer, "don't you think it would be best to settle before bringing a suit?"

"A letter would do no good," said the stranger, "for he is a mean one. He hates the very ground I walk on and he is determined to do me out of my money. The only thing to do is to sue him."

"That I will believe," said the lawyer, "that it will be best to write to him and tell him just what is going to happen unless the money is forthcoming."

"Well," quoth the stranger, "I will do that. I don't come here to tell you your business and the bank people would not have recommended you unless you were the right man, so it is up to you to let me do the business in your own way, but believe me, you are about to enter into communication with a dirty rascal."

Mr. Denmore, as he called himself, went his way and the lawyer wrote the letter. In due time New Bedford man came to the lawyer and he owed that "skunk," Denmore. What he didn't say about Denmore was that he called him for everything and if he ever met him again—well, there would be a dead Denmore. There was nothing would give him more pleasure than to cut his miserable heart out.

But the lawyer only laughed at the New Bedford man's threats. The \$1500 check was starting him in the face and that was good enough for him. He banked the check, which, by the way, was a cashier's check, with his own money and was prepared to give Denmore his personal check as soon as he appeared on the scene. The check which he received from the New Bedford man was drawn on a New York bank. He waited patiently for Denmore's arrival, but the latter did not put in an appearance.

Two days later the lawyer received a call from the police of Boston. They wanted to know if he knew a Mr. Denmore, and the lawyer allowed to go and look for the fellow he had money for him. The police officer on the other end of the line said: "You haven't any money for Mr. Denmore. You only think you have money. You have just been arrested here for the non-payment of a hotel bill. He is one of the slickest crooks in the country and he got caught on a very slick job. The check which he gave you was forged and you're a lucky man that we arrested him for he was leaving for Lowell when the trick was turned."

It was a one-man job and the Boston police officer was a little deep breathing, tried to unravel Denmore's schemes, and while it seemed a bit complicated at first, it was easy sailing. The fellow was the same time himself, was the New Bedford man. He went directly from Lowell to New Bedford, knowing that the lawyer's letter would reach the man who sent the check to the lawyer and the fellow who wrote the letter in which he referred to himself as a skunk.

It was a one-man job and the Boston and state police admit it was a very slick one. The police searched Denmore's room and found in one of his bags a number of checks such as he had sent to the local lawyer.

ARMY AND NAVY

Continued

later the entire artillery of which Battery B is a unit will be called to camp preparatory to actual service. Yesterday Capt. Needham went to Boston and successfully passed the federal examination for officers. Some of the questions were pretty stiff ones such as naming the bones in a horse's leg, but the local officer was "there." Lieut. Macbrayne is the only other officer who has not yet taken the federal examination, and he will report tomorrow.

The battery is or soon will be in need of a Victoria to help entertain the many guests who are in camp. Other military organizations have all these things which are so helpful in maintaining good spirits among the men, but they have not had a chance to get hold of entertainment features. Consequently the company is relying on some public spirited citizens to come to the front with a small Victoria which can be carried around. The records to go with it would also be appreciated.

David J. Blair, Jr., of Lawrence, who was recently enlisted in the navy as an apprentice seaman at the local station, has been given an opportunity for advancement that rarely comes to a young man. A telegram was received at the local office yesterday ordering that an apprentice seaman be transferred to New York as soon as possible for instruction and training at the Columbia College for Pharmacy. Young Blair was chosen, and he left Lowell this morning on the 11:05 train. The opportunity to receive college instruction for the medical department of the navy is seldom afforded to anyone outside of an officer, and Blair was especially fortunate in being chosen.

Blair is well known in Lowell, especially to the followers of athletics, because he has been one of the dominant figures in Lawrence high school sporting circles for several years past. He still faintly remembers the game he put up against Lowell high at Spaulding park for several seasons. He was also prominent in track and baseball affairs.

The following enlistments were received recently at the naval station: Arthur A. Grady, 22 Maple street; John J. Burns, rear 3 of 522; Edward J. McLaughlin, 231 Webster street; John W. Barr, 121 Agawam street; and Joseph Berry, Hudson.

The officers at the station would greatly appreciate the loan of a motorcycle and side car to enable them to conduct more efficiently the work of the office, and also to be in public demonstrations.

Young men who have hitherto been deterred from enlisting in the regular army on account of being under weight or under height may be glad to learn that the bars have been let down somewhat, and that from now on the minimum height required of applicants for enlistment has been reduced to 51 inches, and the weight to 110 pounds. Formerly the minimum height ranged from 62 to 73 inches according to the age of the applicant, the weight from 110 to 156 pounds.

Capt. John A. Pearson of the U. S. cavalry has been transferred from the recruiting tent on the Boston common to take charge of the regular army recruiting in the Lawrence, Lowell and Haverhill district, and the captain says that he wants 240 men from

Lowell as soon as possible. Forward march, 240, and on! in the army.

Sergeant McLaughlin of Co. M will have a doctor on hand Friday evening at the Westford street armory to examine recruits. Although the efforts to get ten men this week for the company have not been very successful so far, it is hoped that by Friday evening the required number will be on hand.

First Sergeant Fred B. Fahy of Co. K of the Sixth regiment who together with Sergeant Dwyer of the same company had been chosen to go to the Plattsburg training camp in the two men from Co. K to take examinations for regular officers in the new National army, has returned to Framingham after being rejected at Plattsburg on account of heart trouble. Fahy is well known locally, being a prominent athlete of the local team enlisted in the National Guard three years ago, and was rapidly promoted to first sergeant of Co. K. The fate of Dwyer has not yet been decided.

"MISS LOWELL" BEAUTY CONTEST AT KASINO

Many, many years ago three beauties—they were goddesses—contended for the beauty prize—the Apple of Beauty—and the decision was given by a mortal who was selected to fulfill the dangerous position of judge. After the decision one of the goddesses who lost, being angry, caused the great Trojan war, a world war which took its counterpart in the present day struggle, and the people of him who decided against this goddess were made to suffer innumerable woes.

After many, many years another beauty contest, just as great and just as important, has been arranged in Lowell, to decide who will be crowned with the distinction "Miss Lowell," the title of Lowell's fairest, and most charming citizen. Unlike the contest in mythology, this Lowell beauty contest which will be staged at the Kasino Friday evening of this week, no one will be offended and no one



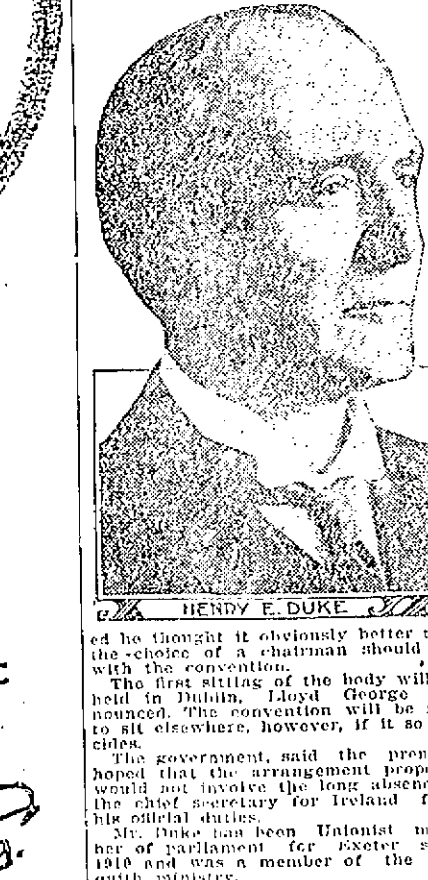
MISS ANNETTE GOSLIN One of the Charming Rivals in the Beauty Contest

will have her feelings hurt, for everyone understands that only friendly rivalry exists and that the three judges who will make the decision are absolutely impartial, and will make their selection independently of each other. She who merits the award of beauty before all others will receive in addition to the distinction "Miss Lowell," a beautiful loving cup or a handsome diamond ring, stating her preference. The body who is adjudged second winner will receive either a diamond pendant or a bracelet watch, while the third winner will be made happy with a loving cup. The winners will receive their handsome prizes from the hands of Mayor O'Donnell.

This beauty contest is a part of the big novelty dancing carnival which is to be given on three successive Friday nights at the Kasino under the patronage of Edward J. Quinn. The date of the beauty contest, after which dancing will be in order until every one has enjoyed the light and airy music heart's content, is next Friday evening, only three evenings away. On Friday, July 20th will be given the All Girl show which will be one of the most entertaining song events ever to take place in this city. The carnival will come to a successful close on Friday night, July 27th, when will be Banner night when a live, cooing baby will be given to the hotel.

LLOYD GEORGE SUGGESTS DUKES AS TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN OF IRISHMEN

Premier Lloyd George announced in the house of commons that the Irish convention would meet July 25 to deal with preliminary business, including the appointment of a chairman. Mr. Lloyd George said the government had suggested that Henry E. Duke, chief secretary for Ireland, act as provisional or temporary chairman. He added:



HENRY E. DUKE

Cook, Taylor & Co.

MERRIMACK AND CENTRAL ST. STORES WILL CLOSE ALL DAY THURSDAY

July 12th We Will Give Our Clerks Their Annual Outing

Watch the Daily Papers for the Greatest MARK DOWN SALE FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

We Have Ever Held. Prices Slaughtered In Every Department VALUES UNPRECEDENTED

Cook, Taylor & Co.

er of the lucky ticket as well as a Liberty Bond.

Although the time before the beauty contest is fast growing shorter and shorter, and although many have entered their names, it is not too late for those who have not yet entered to make application for admission. This should be done by mailing name and address, together with photo to Edward J. Quinn, 13 Ladysburg court, who will greatly appreciate it if names are sent in as soon as possible, as arranging names and photos, together with other incidental matters, entail considerable time and work.

WANT TROOPS TO CURB I.W.W.

Reign of Terror in Northern Idaho—Appeal to Secretary of War for 2000 Troops

I. W. W. Fight to Prevent U. S. Getting Lumber to Carry On War Program

BOISE, Idaho, July 11.—That a reign of terror exists today in northern Idaho and that 2000 troops are needed to curb the activities of the Industrial Workers of the World, is the report made to Secretary of War Baker by the state council of defense, according to former Gov. Frank R. Gooding, member of the council.

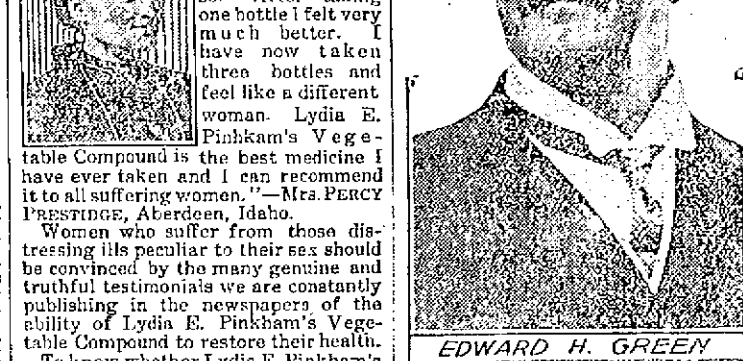
"Industrial Workers of the World are spreading all over the state," said the former governor, "and it is time for all sections of Idaho to form citizen bodies for the protection of their lives and property. Two thousand troops are needed today in northern Idaho to cope with the gigantic fight being put up by the I.W.W. to prevent the United States from getting two billion feet of lumber necessary to carry on its war program."

GERMANY NOT TO SEND ARMY TO U. S.

BERNE, Switzerland, July 11.—"We don't intend to send an army across the Atlantic and fight the Americans at home," says the Weser Zeitung of Bremen, Germany. "They will be able to say they are unbeaten, but an unbeaten America doesn't make up for a beaten entente."

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisers and you will save money on your purchases.

Building codes of Paris do not permit of a structure more than 60 feet in height, in a street 27 feet wide. Should the builder wish to increase the height above the 50-foot limit he must let the wall recede. Parisian architects get around this regulation as follows: Above the third floor they set each front wall eight feet back of the wall below. A series of splendid balconies is thus formed. With each balcony edged with vines and flowers, the whole effect is pleasing.



EDWARD H. GREEN

After years of false alarms and conjectures friends of Col. Edward H. Green and the public generally were interested in the reports of his marriage. Col. Green is the only son of the late Mrs. Hattie Green and is reported to have side-stepped the blandishments of good women. He is 49 years old and has been almost a professional bachelor. Col. Green's yacht, the United States, has recently been refitted at a reported cost of \$1,000,000. Among her unique features are 45 guest staterooms, one for each state. The new furnishings and decoration of the United States are said to furnish a new record in sumptuousness and costliness.

Col. Green's wealth is estimated at \$5,000,000. He has frequently been reported as engaged. Some say he was once engaged to a young woman who was posing for a time as the daughter of a wealthy family. Col. Green told a friend recently that in his early life he had been a "cock and bull" photographer and that he had lost his money.

ported cost of \$1,000,000. Among her unique features are 45 guest staterooms, one for each state. The new furnishings and decoration of the United States are said to furnish a new record in sumptuousness and costliness.

NOTICE

My wife, Eva Gilman, having left my bed and board, I hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any bills contracted by her after July 10th.

GEORGE GILMAN.

NOTICE

Our force of 65 clerks all busy marking down and arranging stock for our

Semi-Annual Sale

Store Closed Thursday BIGGEST BARGAINS IN OUR HISTORY. SEE THURSDAY'S PAPERS

CHERRY & WEBB

12-18 JOHN STREET

Closed Thursday Morning at 9 A. M., Merchants' Day

SAUNDERS' MARKET

GORHAM AND SUMMER STREETS

Extra Large Cantaloupes, 45 to the crate, each 4c

NEW POTATOES, very best No. 1 stock. Price, Pk. 52c

Fresh From the Mill—CREAM O' WHEAT, large pkg. 17c

GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

24 1/2 lb. bag... \$1.60

Big sale all this week on Pillsbury's Flour. Price Lowest in Lowell

EGGS, doz. ... 31c | BUTTER, lb. 38c | LARD, lb. 22c

Sardines, can 6c | Kip'd Herring, can 10c | Unedas, doz. 65c

Corn, big can 12c | Table Peas, can 9c | Tomatoes, can 14c

GENUINE YOUNG SPRING LAMB LEGS, lb. 25c

Fresh Fowl, lb. 25c | Fr. Beef Liver, 12c | Lamb Chops 23c

NATIVE GREEN CABBAGE, cut this morning, 3 lbs. 10c

Green Peas, pk. 30c | New Blood Beets, bunch. 6c

"Ben Hur" Bread Flour

28 1/2 lb. Bag \$1.50

98 lb. Bag \$5.75

PINK SALMON, tall can, 13c | CORN FLAKES, pkg. 5c

Corn Starch, pkg. 5c | Macaroni, pkg. 8c

Campbell's Soup 11c | Evap. Peaches, lb. 10c

Viscous, big box 5c | Lettuce, lb. 2c

Pure Cocoa, lb. 17c | Santos Coffee, lb. 17c

Putnash, big can 7c

Homemade Biscuits, 22c

Colong Tea, lb. 25c

NOTE:—We make liberal concessions to bakers, hotels, restaurants, boarding houses, institutions, etc., on flour in quantities, 5 bbls. and over. Call 3590 for special prices.

VACATION NECESSITIES

FOR THE CAMP—ALARM CLOCKS AND CLOCKS OF ALL KINDS, \$1.25 UP

Wrist and Bracelet Watches are indispensable on an outing, fishing, yachting or camping party. We have some sturdy ones at low prices.

RICARD'S

123 CENTRAL ST., 636 MERRIMACK ST.

are spreading all over the state," said the former governor, "and it is time for all sections of Idaho to form citizen bodies for the protection of their lives and property. Two thousand troops are needed today in northern Idaho to cope with the gigantic fight being put up by the I.W.W. to prevent the United States from getting two billion feet of lumber necessary to carry on its war program."

GERMANY NOT TO SEND ARMY TO U. S.

BERNE, Switzerland, July 11.—"We don't intend to send an army across the Atlantic and fight the Americans at home," says the Weser Zeitung of Bremen, Germany. "They will be able to say they are unbeaten, but an unbeaten America doesn't make up for a beaten entente."



GERMAN PRISONERS PITCH HAY IN ENGLAND

French and British troops on the western front have captured 62,223 German prisoners, including 1273 officers, from April 15 to June 20, says a French official summary of the operations.

The war material taken in the same period includes 567 guns, 503 trench mortars and 1813 machine guns. Some of the prisoners have been taken in earlier operations, have been set to work increasing the food supply of their enemies. Some German prisoners "snapped" while pitching hay in England are shown in the picture.

Friday Evening, July 13—LUCKY DAY

At the KASINO

LOWELL, MASS.

The Biggest Dancing Carnival ever held in New England. Auspices of Edward J. Quinn of Lowell. Contestants can have their photos taken at the Sackley or Cunningham Studios. Contest open to any lady in Lowell. Prizes to be awarded by HON. JAMES E. O'DONNELL, Mayor of Lowell.

Admission 25 Cents.

DANCING, FRIDAY, JULY 20

THE ALL GIRL SHOW

FRIDAY, JULY 27

THE BANNER NIGHT OF ALL

A Liberty Bond and a Real Live Baby to the holder of the Lucky Carnival ticket.

MACARTNEY'S

Apparel Store

CLOSED ALL DAY THURSDAY

Do Your Trading Today.

It's Toasted

—to seal in the delicious Burley flavor. You'll like it.

20 for 10c

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.

Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the *Agaricus bisporus* spores on the growth of *Agaricus bisporus* and *Agaricus bisporus* spores on the growth of *Agaricus bisporus*.

Trolley and Boat Excursions

<p>0c REVERE BEACH 60c</p> <p>rough special trolley cars Merrimack Square, Tuesdays Thursdays at 8.15 a. m. Con- tions can be made with boat vere Beach for Bass Point.</p>	<p>\$1.10 Nantasket Beach \$1.10</p> <p>A delightful trolley ride, to Bos- ton and thence by boat to Nan- tasket where the above road ter- rate includes admission to the famous Paragon Park. Ticket are good on all regular cars and boats. (Sundays and Holidays excepted).</p>
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Tickets and Information apply at Local Office Bay State St. Ry. C.

HOOVER WARNS PRES. WILSON

Both Consumer and Produce Suffer From Delay in Passing Food Control Bill

Many People Under-Nourished—Big Profits Demanded by Middlemen Blamed

WASHINGTON, July 11.—A report on the food situation prepared for President Wilson by Herbert C. Hoover, holding that both the farmer and the consuming public are suffering, while food speculators make unearned profits from the delay in enactment of food control legislation was given out last night at the White House. Unless strong and efficient government action is immediately taken, the food administrator reported, the farmers will face a slump in wheat prices and consumers will be caught in a situation even more serious than that which already is resulting in "actual undernourishment" in the great consuming centers.

The speculator, it is declared, is taking a large part of the prices now paid by consumers.

We are practically helpless to safeguard either the farmer or the consumer," concludes Mr. Hoover, "until the pending legislation is passed."

Foresees Serious Consequences

The report, in the form of a letter to the president, was issued through the public information committee with the statement that publicity was given

on it "in order that the country may know the serious and far-reaching consequences which may be, both to the farmers of the country and to the consumers, of the present delay in passing the pending food legislation."

No comment by the president accompanied the report, although he has made more than once demonstrated his patience over the repeated delays in congress which have kept the entire food control program in a state of uncertainty for weeks. Mr. Hoover's letter follows:

"Dear Mr. President: In response to your request, I send you the following notes, compiled by myself and my assistants, upon the present situation with regard to wheat:

"1. The 1917 wheat crop is estimated to yield 675,000,000 bushels. The normal internal consumption and seed requirement (assuming a carry-over of 1917) amounts to about 600,000,000 bushels, thus leaving a theoretical export balance of 75,000,000 bushels. The conservation measures already having a marked effect, and it is not too much to hope that the national saving may be 30,000,000 to 100,000,000 bushels, and therefore the export balance increased to say 155,000,000 to 150,000,000 bushels.

"Due to Bank Speculation"

"2. The experience this year in the rampant speculation, of inflated profits and the prospect of even narrower supplies than the 1916 harvest and carry-over must cause the deepest anxiety. No better proof of the hardship worked upon our people during the past year needs be adduced than the recitation of the fact that the producer received an average of \$1.51 per bushel for the 1916 wheat harvest; yet, wheat has been as high as \$3.25 at Chicago and the price of flour has been from time to time raised upon this speculative price of wheat, so that through one evil cause of another, the consumer has suffered from 50 to 100 per cent, and the producer gained nothing.

"After much study and investigation it is evident that this unbearable increase in the margin between producer and consumer is due not only to bank speculation, but more largely to the wide margin of profit demanded by every link in the chain to insure them from the great anxiety of the wildly fluctuating and dangerous price situation during a year when all normal stabilization has been lost through the interruption of world trade and war.

"All these factors render it vitally necessary to initiate systematic measures which will absolutely eliminate all possibility of speculation, cure distortions and bring about a proper distribution and restrictions on exports to a point within our own production. These measures cannot be accomplished by punitive prosecution of evil-doers, but only by proper and anticipatory organization and regulation along the distribution chain.

Allied Buying Consolidated

"3. During recent months the allied governments have consolidated their buying into one hand in order that they might relieve the burden of speculation from their own consumers, and as the restricted exports to neutral countries are but a minor item, the export price, if not controlled, is subject to the will of the allied buyer, so that in a great measure the American producer is left to that buyer's judgment and is without voice.

"Furthermore, in normal circumstances United States and Canadian wheat is moved to Europe largely in the fall months, such shipments averaging about 4,000,000 bushels per month and relieving a corresponding flow from the farms into the interior terminals. In 1917, owing to the shortage of shipping, the allied supplies must proceed over a large period of the year and will not, during the fall months, average over 20,000,000 to 25,000,000 bushels per month.

"We must, therefore, expect a glut in our interior terminals during a considerable period. The financial resources of the grain trade are probably insufficient to carry this extra load without the help of speculators, and moreover, the consolidation of practically all foreign buying in the hands of the allied buyer has further tended to diminish the resources of capital available by putting a number of firms out of business and limits the financial capital available in export trade.

"Someone Must Buy Wheat"

"The net result of this situation is



SOLDIERS, STATESMEN, SAILORS NAMED IN CRISIS IN GERMANY

The men in the pictures are prominent German statesmen, soldiers, etc., whose names figure largely in the news that reaches us concerning the political crisis that has arisen in Germany over the questions of peace or war, internal reforms, the success or failure of the submarine warfare, the food supply, etc. No. 1 is Admiral

von Capelle, minister of marine, whose impending resignation was reported; 2, Von Hindenburg, who may become chancellor, although he is primarily a military man, not a statesman; 3, Gen. von Baessler, also a soldier-statesman, mentioned for the chancellorship; 4, Prince von Buelow, former chancellor

and possible successor of Bon Hohmann-Holler; 5, Gen. von Ludendorff, often called "the real power in Germany," quartermaster general of the army; 6, Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg; 7, Count von Hertling, prime minister of Bavaria and possible chancellor of the empire.

that unless some strong and efficient government action is immediately taken and brought into play the American producer will face a slump in wheat, and in any event, the price of export wheat will be dictated by a single agency and the American consumer will be faced with the situation that a large part of the essential breadstuffs has passed into the hands of speculators; for some one must buy and hold not only the normal flow from the farmer but this probable glut.

"4. With great reduction in the consumption of wheat bread now fortunately in progress, the employment of our mills must be greatly diminished and with the reduction of domestic flour production and our feed from wheat, producers will be greatly curtailed. Therefore we must induce foreign buyers to accept flour instead of wheat.

Must Protect the Farmer

"5. In order to do justice to the producers who have shown great patriotism in a special effort to increase production in 1917 and to further stimulate the efforts of 1918 it is absolutely vital that we shall protect the farmer from slump in price this year due to a glut or from the uncontrolled decisions of any one buyer.

"I am informed that most of the allied countries have fixed the price of wheat to the farmer at \$1.80 per bushel and many of their producers believe that as allies it is our duty to furnish wheat at a price which delivered to them will not exceed their domestic price. In other words, about \$1.50 per bushel. Chicago's own offer to their responsible officials nor I hold this view, because I consider that the stimulation to production of no other reason is in the long run in the interest of the allies. There is, however, a limit to price which so trespasses upon the rights of the consumer as to defeat its own object through strikes, raises in wages and

social disturbances in the country. It is with the view to finding a solution to these problems, allied with the greatest dangers to both our producers and consumers, that legislation has been proposed and pressed for speedy enactment.

Masses of People Under-Nourished

"6. The proposed food administration has conferred with many hundred patriotic men engaged in production and distribution and has investigated the condition of the consumers in many centers as well. Many plans have been tentatively put forward and abandoned and others have developed, but in any case none has or can be settled until legislation has been completed.

New Market Conditions

"7. It seems to be overlooked in some quarters that the marketing of this year's wheat is surrounded with circumstances new to history and that the old distributing safeguards are torn away by isolation from the international markets abroad and the extinction of a free export market and free export transportation.

The harvest has begun to move and from that very cause the price of wheat has begun to drop, and if the farmer is to sell his wheat, either the speculators must return to the market to buy and carry on not only

AT THE Fish Car

LOCATED COR. WESTERN AVE. AND FLETCHER ST.

Open for Business Thursday Afternoon at 2 P. M. and Friday from 5 A. M. Till 12 Noon

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE PRICES ON STRICTLY FRESH CAUGHT FISH: FANCY FRESH CAUGHT ENGLISH WHITING 5 Lbs. for 25c

These fish are equal in taste to fresh caught smelt and are excellent for frying purposes.

Extra Fancy Swordfish, lb. 18c

Genuine Shore Haddock, large or small, lb. 7c and 8c

Fancy Boston Blue Fish, lb. 8c

Black Back Flounders, lb. 8c

Bay State Distributing Co.

the normal flow from the farmer in excess of domestic and foreign requirements, but also the glut due to the restriction upon the outlet to the latter. He must necessarily charge his toll to the producer and the consumer and this latter probably upon a more extensive scale than last year, as his risks will be greater.

Government Could Buy Surplus

"Practically the export buyer must fix his own price for export wheat from the sole outlook of his own clients, and in exception of his duty he will in all normal circumstances follow the market down by buying only his time-to-time requirements, as he cannot be expected to carry the load of our domestic accumulation.

"On the other hand, the government must buy the surplus wheat at some reasonable minimum price, allowing the normal domestic trade of the country to proceed with proper safeguards against speculation. Nor would the services of the speculator be necessary, for the government should be able to stabilize the price of wheat without his assistance, and can control the price and quantity of export wheat. We are practically helpless to safeguard either the farmer or the consumer until the pending legislation is passed. I remain, your obedient servant.

"Herbert Hoover."

FORMER ARCHDEACON OF LOWELL DIED MONDAY IN SANATORIUM AT EASTON, PA.

Rev. James H. Van Buren, D.D., at one time archdeacon of Lowell and former Protestant Episcopal bishop of Porto Rico, died Monday at the Easton sanatorium at Easton, Pa., aged 67 years.

James Hearty van Buren was born in Watertown, N. Y., on July 7, 1850, and was the youngest of a family of 12 children. He received a public

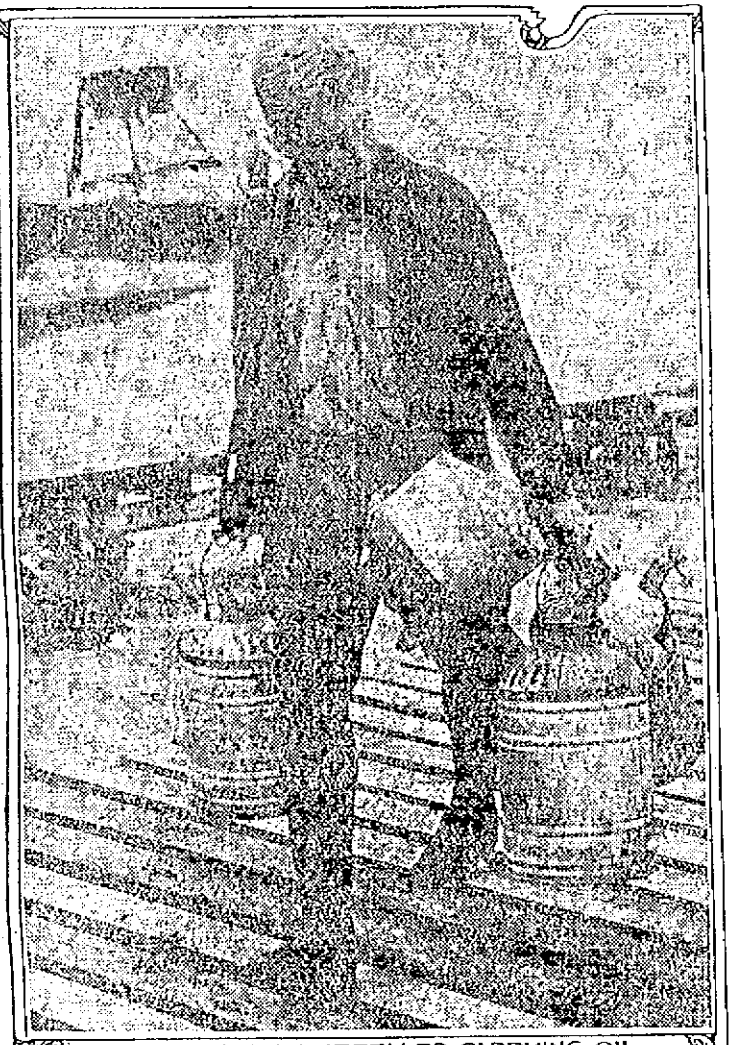
school education in Watertown, and prepared for college at Chickering institute in Cincinnati, O., where he was a student for two years. He entered Yale college in the fall of 1869 and was graduated in 1873.

He was librarian at Yale for a year after graduating and was a private tutor for a time. He also pursued studies at the Yale Divinity school. Later he entered Berkeley divinity school at Middletown, Conn., and was ordained a deacon in 1876. He held many important pastorates and while a rector of St. Stephen's church in Lynn, he was archdeacon of the eastern convention, archdeacon of Lowell, and held many other offices. In 1877 he married Miss Annie M. Smith of Norwalk, Conn. He is survived by his wife and a son. The latter is professor of archaeology at the American School of Science at Rome, Italy.

OFFICERS ELECTED FOR LOCAL BRANCH OF THE FARM LOAN SYSTEM

The following officers have been elected for the Lowell branch of the farm loan system under the federal government: Jackson Palmer, president; Louis Smith, vice president; E. Gaston Campbell, secretary and treasurer; Jackson Palmer, Jeremiah K. Chandler, Louis Smith, Thomas H. Fittredge, Claude E. Brown and Thomas Howard, directors. Thomas H. Fittredge, Louis Smith, Larkin T. Chandler and Senator Arthur W. Coburn, the latter representing the Springfield bank, board of appraisers. The Lowell branch will be known as the Merrimack Valley National Farm Loan association of Lowell and its territory will include Middlesex and Essex counties.

The Sun is read daily in more homes in Lowell than any other newspaper.



YOUNG ROCKEFELLER CARRYING OIL

WASHINGTON, July.—Although the hits and furnishing trouble to opponents are far from the top of the percentage column the club recently has developed a batting streak and are giving the leading clubs something to think about. Judge, first baseman and lead-off man, is getting a lot of

Dr. Hewson's dental treatment guarantees you the joy of a mouthful of comfortable, handsome teeth. Examinations, advice and guaranteed estimates of the cost of putting your teeth in perfect condition are Free.

IMMEDIATE SERVICE IN EMERGENCY CASES

Without teeth are removed; curable members are treated and new teeth provided the same day. Morning, however, you come to Dr. Hewson's dental offices in the morning. All services and terms are guaranteed for ten years by a written warranty as good as a U. S. Treasury Bond.

DR. HEWSON'S DENTAL PRICES

\$25 Worth of Service at Dr. Hewson's Dental Offices for. Free extraction even if you have 10 teeth removed, would cost. Gold tooth tree, regular price, best red rubber plate, which sells regularly \$12.00 for \$25.00

All of this \$25 worth of expert, sympathetic, guaranteed dental service \$5 for

Pure Silver fillings 50c

Pure Gold fillings \$1.00 and up

Bridge Work, per tooth \$3.00

Full Set of Teeth on best red rubber plate \$5.00

Bridge Work

Dr. Hewson's dental bridge work is of the highest grade, heavy cusps, 22-k. S. alloy, pure gold, durable, handsome and comfortable. It is made by thoroughly experienced dentists and cannot be excelled.

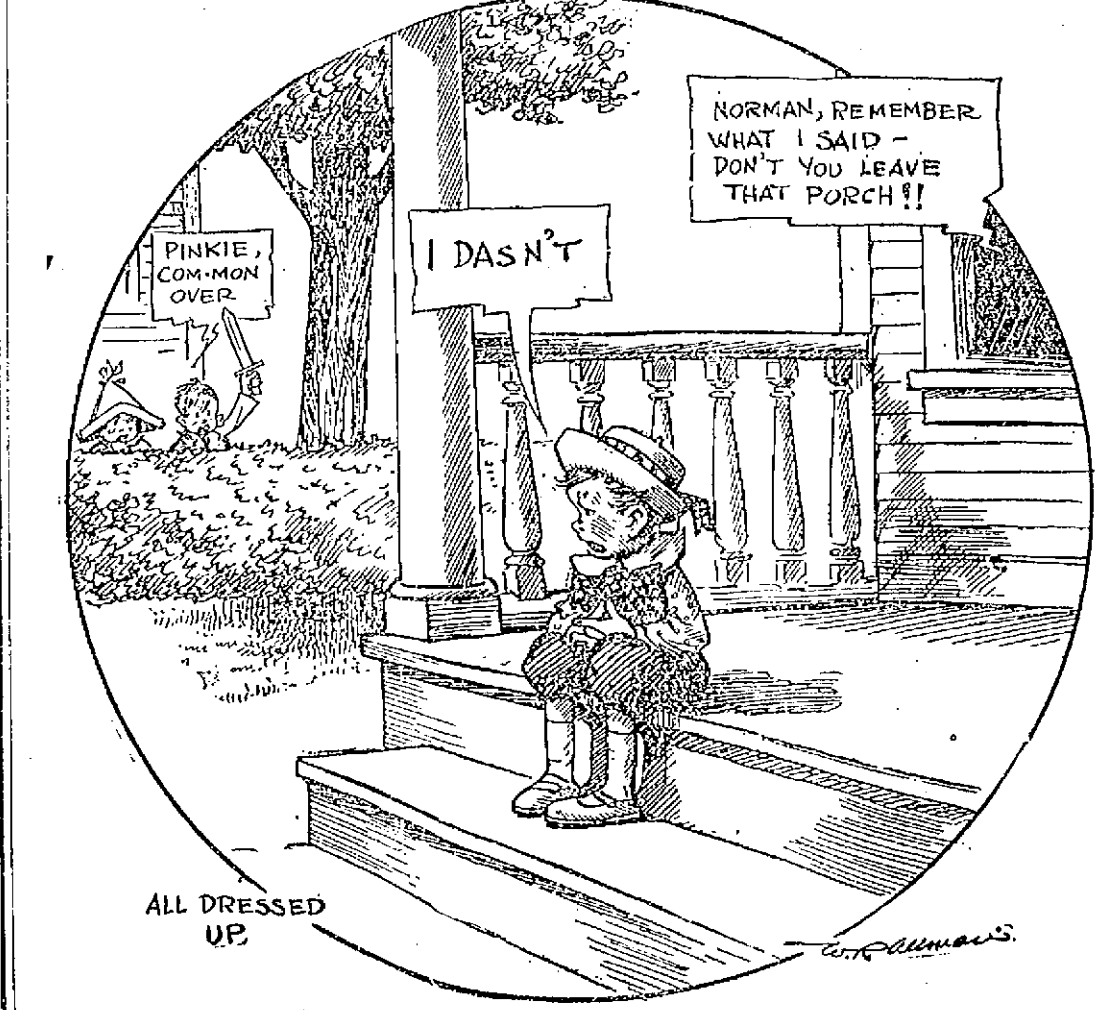
CLIP THIS COUPON—IT IS WORTH \$1.00 CASH

Any new patient presenting this coupon at Dr. Hewson's Dental Offices, No. 40 Central Street, will receive \$1.00 worth of work absolutely FREE. This offer is made to demonstrate the painless methods of filling, crowning and extracting.

Dr. E. L. Hewson's Dental Offices

No. 40 CENTRAL STREET

Hours: Daily, 8:30 to 5 p. m. Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays, Saturdays till 5 p. m. Offices in Boston, Mass., Lowell, Mass., Binghamton, N. Y., Rochester, N. Y., Buffalo, N. Y. Complete chain of laboratories established for twenty-one years. Lady Attendant. French Spoken.



COBURN'S Anti-Fly Oil

There is comfort and rest for the horse in COBURN'S ANTI-FLY OIL. It relieves the poor animals from the tortures inflicted by the fly and insect pest. GALLON CANS 50c

C. B. COBURN CO. 63 MARKET STREET

STEPS TO COLLECT FINES OF ANARCHISTS

NEW YORK, July 11.—The government took steps today to collect the two \$100,000 fines which were part of the sentence of Alexander Berkman and Emma Goldman, anarchists, who were convicted here a few days ago of anti-conscription conspiracy and sent to prison for two years. A federal court order was issued, imposing \$20,000 of the \$50,000 cash deposited to gain the release of the prisoners preceding their trial.

Supplementary proceedings will be started by the United States attorney general to ascertain whether any of the bail belongs to Berkman and Miss Goldman.

SUPT. FAIRINGTON

The many friends of Supt. Hecate E. Fairington, of the Bay State Street Railway Co., will be pleased to learn that he has returned to his office after being confined to his home for one week, suffering from a sprained knee as the result of an accident.

FUNERALS

MOORE.—The funeral of James E. Moore took place yesterday afternoon from his home, 5 Westford street. The body was placed on a casket and the funeral was held in St. Joseph's cemetery. The funeral was in charge of Undertaker Charles H. Molloy's Sons.

SIMONEAU.—The funeral of Wallace B. Simoneau took place yesterday afternoon from the home of his mother, Mrs. Laura Simoneau, 17 Walnut street. Services were conducted by Rev. Nathaniel W. Matthews. The bearers were Frank Miller, James C. Walter and Edmond Simoneau. The funeral was in charge of Undertaker Charles H. Molloy's Sons.

HICKMAN.—The funeral services of John A. Hickman took place yesterday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Hall, 121 Eleventh street. Rev. Wm. F. English, Jr., pastor of the Episcopal church, officiated. The funeral was in charge of Undertaker Charles H. Molloy's Sons.

HOYLE.—The funeral of John J. Hoyle took place this morning at 8:30 o'clock from the home of his sister, Mrs. James Hoyle, 47 West street. The funeral was in charge of Undertaker Charles H. Molloy's Sons.

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had been located an attack was made from a height of 300 feet. Direct hits were obtained on the Goeben and other enemy ships near her. Big explosions took place on board them and several fires were observed.

"The war office also was attacked and a direct hit was obtained. The enemy appeared to have been completely surprised as until the bombs had been dropped no anti-aircraft batteries opened fire. Our force returned safely, without any casualties."

GERMANS ADVANCE IN BELGIUM.—LONDON, July 11.—The enemy penetrated British positions in Belgium on a front of 1400 yards to a depth of 400 yards, says a statement issued by the British war office today.

In their advance the Germans reached the right bank of the Yser near the sea. The attack followed a 24-hour bombardment in which the defenses in the dunes near the coast were levelled. The sector was isolated by the destruction of bridges over the Yser.

The announcement follows: "After a very intense bombardment lasting 24 hours the enemy made a determined attack on positions on the Nieuport front yesterday at 4.15 p. m. Owing to the concentrated and heavy nature of the enemy's artillery fire, the defenses in the dunes, scattered near the coast were levelled and this sector was isolated by the destruction of bridges across the River Yser. The enemy succeeded in penetrating our positions here on a front of 1400 yards to a depth of 400 yards, thus reaching the right bank of the River Yser near the sea. The attack followed a 24-hour bombardment in which the defenses in the dunes near the coast were levelled. The sector was isolated by the destruction of bridges over the Yser.

Further south, opposite Lombardzyde, after gaining temporarily some of our advanced positions, the enemy was driven back to his own lines by a counter-attack."

Russians Capture 10,000.—PETROGRAD, July 11.—According to a telegram received from the general staff the pursuit of the enemy in Galicia continues. The capture of 10,000 prisoners and 100 guns is confirmed. The Russians taking prisoners and more than thirty guns.

The Russians have reached the Posiecz-Lesivka-Kosmacz line. In the fighting between Sunday and Tuesday in the direction of Dolina the Russians took more than 10,000 prisoners and 80 guns.

GERMANS CAPTURE 250.—BERLIN, July 11, via London.—More than 1250 prisoners have been taken by the German marine corps in the North of France. The army headquarters announced today.

Extended Operations.—BERLIN, July 11, via London.—Today's fighting in the West is announced as extended operations having taken place.

GERMANS REPULSED.—PARIS, July 11.—The Germans made an attack last night in the West, but were repulsed. The statement says they were repulsed.

MATRIMONIAL.—Wallace Lewis Farwell and Miss Mildred Sargent were married yesterday at the parsonage of the Fifth Street Baptist church by Rev. William S. Jacobs. The couple will make their home in this city.

SUN BREVITIES.—Best Printing, Tobin's, Asso. Bldg. Miss Virginia Emmott is spending the summer at Camp Rockledge, Lakeside, Mass.

Mrs. C. M. Tyrrell and Master Vincent are spending the summer at Middleton, Mass.

Miss Elizabeth P. Pender of West North Adams is visiting friends in North Adams.

Miss Leonie Droney is at Park View cottage, Oak Bluffs, where she will spend the summer months.

Mr. John F. Mahoney, formerly with Putnam & Sons, has taken charge of Chester Clothes Shop as manager.

Mr. John F. Mahoney, formerly with Putnam & Sons, has taken charge of Chester Clothes Shop as manager.

Mr. Philip Breen, Jr., Mr. William Mahoney and Mr. Henry Sheehan are spending their vacation at Sunset camp, "somewhere in New Hampshire."

Mr. Frank J. Delgano and Mr. William McCarthy, two well known residents of Lowell, are spending their vacation at New York and Coney Island.

Mr. John F. Golden of the hat department of the Merrimack Clothing Co. and Light Co. are spending their vacation at Hampton beach.

A number of Lowell foremen and starters of the Bay State Street Railway Co. attended a school at Reading last night where they saw a new six cent fare was under discussion.

Clerk Dillingham of the superior court has notified Mayor O'Donnell to the effect that he will be at the court house in Gorham street, this city, tomorrow and Friday from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. for the purpose of receiving applications for first naturalization papers.

Dr. John H. Lambert, chairman of the school committee, is suffering from a cracked breast bone as a result of a fall of about ten feet at his summer camp in Maine. Owing to his injury he was unable to be present at the funeral of the late Cyrus W. Irish yesterday.

SALE OF LIBERTY BONDS.—NEW YORK, July 11.—Liberty bonds sold at 99 and 49-50ths of the stock exchange today, one lot of \$10,000 sold at that price. This is the first time this issue has dropped below par since the day on which trading in the bonds began. The stock exchange authorities recently announced they favored free and unrestricted sales and the present recalcitrance, representing 20 cents on \$1000 is attributed to reports of further Liberty loans next fall and spring.

INDICTED ON CHARGE OF USING THE MAILS IN AN ATTEMPT TO DEFRAUD.—BOSTON, July 11.—Charles W. Rice, a real estate dealer, was indicted today by the federal grand jury on the charge of using the mails in an attempt to defraud A. Blakely Smith, a retired business man, who at present resides in Lowell. Rice was charged with sending a letter to a young woman in this city and the government charged that Rice in some manner obtained of her \$1000 and demanded \$1000 for its return under threat of exposure. Smith complained to the federal authorities, with the result that Rice was arrested, arraigned and released in bond pending action by the grand jury.

TIRE & RUBBER CO. SOLD.—CHICAGO, July 11.—Announcement was made today by the Fire Rubber Co. of its purchase of the assets and plant of the Glibby Tire & Rubber Co. of Conshohocken, Pa., manufacturers of solid tires. It is announced that the factory will be continued at full capacity.

BAR SILVER 500 OUNCE.—NEW YORK, July 11.—Bar silver was 500 an ounce here today, half a cent above yesterday's new high record since the war and for many years before. Heavy coinage demands by European countries is believed as the cause.

THE MAILS IN AN ATTEMPT TO DEFRAUD.—BOSTON, July 11.—Charles W. Rice, a real estate dealer, was indicted today by the federal grand jury on the charge of using the mails in an attempt to defraud A. Blakely Smith, a retired business man, who at present resides in Lowell. Rice was charged with sending a letter to a young woman in this city and the government charged that Rice in some manner obtained of her \$1000 and demanded \$1000 for its return under threat of exposure. Smith complained to the federal authorities, with the result that Rice was arrested, arraigned and released in bond pending action by the grand jury.

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SUES CITY OF LOWELL

Continued

Hector had previously given an opinion to the effect that the high school commission had been illegally appointed.

On July 8 the two companies filed a petition with the supreme judicial court for a writ of mandamus to force the city to pay the bills and yesterday Mr. Bartlett was summoned to appear before the supreme judicial court and show cause why the bills should not be paid.

Muddle Over Ownership

In addition to this there is also another somewhat muddled affair in the city treasurer's office, having to do with the payment of \$500 to W. T. S. Bartlett for a wooden building in Varnum avenue, which was recently seized by the city and for which it was voted to pay Mr. Bartlett, the alleged owner, the sum of \$500. William E. Badger, of the Locks & Canals Co., notified the city treasurer by letter this morning that he owns the building and asked the treasurer not to pay Mr. Bartlett.

Some time ago the council was asked to take over two buildings in Varnum avenue, one owned by W. T. S. Bartlett and used as a blacksmith shop, and the other owned by Alexander Blackley and utilized as a garage, for park purposes. The buildings were seized by right of eminent domain and a certain sum was voted for the payment of both buildings. Later it was brought out at a meeting of the council that the buildings were worth considerably more than had been allowed for them and the matter was referred to Commissioner Warlock, who later recommended that \$500 be allowed for each building.

On June 4 a check for \$500 was made out to the order of W. T. S. Bartlett, but for certain reasons the check remained in the office of the treasurer and this morning came the order from Mr. Badger not to pay out the money on the ground that he owns the building.

Shortly after the award to Messrs. Bartlett and Blackley was made the council authorized Commissioner Warlock to dispose of the buildings and this morning after the meeting of the council bids for the purchase of both buildings were opened. Arthur H. Koux, who bid \$25 for the building and \$20 for the Blackley property, Edward L. Roll's bid for the Bartlett building, \$25, while Commissioner Warlock also bid \$20 for the same building. The sale of both buildings was made to Mr. Koux, who was the highest bidder. The purchaser was given until July 25 to move the buildings from their present sites.

Milk Demonstration

John J. Conighan, assistant milk inspector of this city, attended a clean milk demonstration which was held at the city hall yesterday afternoon. The demonstration was held under the auspices of the National Milk Producers' Association, which is a part of the National Milk Producers' Association.

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Closed All Day Thursday to Give Our Clerks a Full Holiday



On Friday we will do two days' business in one. Baragins in each and every department of the store. Prices will be marked so low that the reductions will be astonishing and compelling.

Look Here for Unusual Values Friday

THE STORE IS OPEN ALL DAY FRIDAY

94 Merrimack St.

45-49 Middle Street

LOWELL'S GROWING STORE

LOWELL'S GROWING STORE

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THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

SECRET GERMAN INTRIGUE

Germany is said to have had a hand in the troubles in China, the object being to give the Chinese something to engage their attention at home instead of entering the war on the side of the Allies. In that Germany has succeeded just as she succeeded in having a rebellion started in India and another in Ireland, the aim in both cases being to embarrass the British government and make it necessary to hold a considerable force of troops away from the front. Germany has her secret workers also planning trouble in Russia where their efforts as a result of American influence are happily nullified.

No more glorious chapter will appear in the history of this war than that which will tell of the manner in which Russia has been enabled to triumph over German intrigue and reassert her power in the great war for world democracy. That has been mainly due to the appeal of President Wilson, backed up by the splendid work of Ex-Senator Root and the other members of the American mission to Europe. Were it not for American aid, the German influences would have kept up a state of anarchy in Russia and thus destroyed the effect of the revolution and discredited the new democracy.

Thus Russia has been saved from a reign of terror and again induced to cast her splendid forces into the war on the eastern front where she is daily winning glorious victories over the enemy.

But German intrigue does not confine its workings to the old world. We find evidence of it here not alone in trying to array Mexico and Japan against the United States but in the frequent explosions in munition and other factories, in navy yards and docks and in the general spy system by which Germany is kept informed of every move of the government forces in this country. Can there be any doubt as to Germany's ambition for world domination when it is found that she has her secret agents working in every country in the world? If her spies keep up their activities in this country there will soon be need of the lamp-posts which Ambassador Gerard said would be utilized for swinging up the Germans who would take a stand against the government. The German citizens here are as a rule taking no part in the conflict, showing loyalty to but one flag and that the Stars and Stripes.

The German plot in China has failed as signally as in Russia and hence China, too, will soon be safe for democracy, while the Manchurian dynasty will soon be joined by that of the Hohenzollerns.

THE LAMENT OF A QUEEN

"Death in all forms is sweeping over the country—sword, flame and invasion, hunger and sickness. Lands have been torn from us, hopes have been destroyed, towns and villages devastated. Our only remaining provinces are choked up with the cruel exodus of those who flee before the foe's brutality. Our hospitals are overfull, our food is scarce. Cruel want stares us in the face. We are cut off from everything and everybody and our own resources are coming to an end. I love my struggling people. I am one with their ideal. I weep with their sorrows, suffer with their pains. Do not leave my hands empty when mothers and children, soldiers and wounded, cry to me in their fearful misery. When a country is small the queen becomes its mother. She must not rest. She must not despair. When many tremble, she must show no fear. In all my sadness this remains to me: the link that arises between those who sorrow. I, too, have had to leave my home and all that was mine. Therefore does my heart so well understand their grief."

This perfect picture of German work, this tear-stained description of the plight of Rumania and its queen is from the queen herself. Remember, too, that she is by birth a princess of Sax-Coburg and Gotha and the wife of a king who is of the Hohenzollern blood. Yet the scourge of Rumania was slight compared to the outrages inflicted upon Belgium. When German princes and princesses revolt against German war-work, there is small wonder that the rest of the civilized world stands against what the Kaiser and his minions have brought upon an agonized world.

KAISER VETOES PEACE DEMAND

The Kaiser stands by his chancellor and refuses to adopt the policy favoring peace without any indemnities or annexations in Germany's favor. He must still be confident of winning the war if he is sincere in his statements to the world. Germany has been beaten now for over a year; but she has based her hope of reversing the situation first upon the submarines and laterally upon the submarine and aircraft combined.

In this, too, she has been emphatically disappointed. So far from getting indemnities from the Allies and annexing part of their territory, the situation will be reversed and Germany will have to make reparation so far as that is possible for her ruthless destruction of property. As she cannot do so by payment of money, it is quite likely that she will lose her colonies which will go but a short way in compensating the ravaged coun-

tries for the irreparable damage done. The reichstag was formulating peace terms based largely on the conditions existing before the war; but this action by the Kaiser will cause disappointment which combined with the firm demand for parliamentary reforms also held up, may result in trouble. It is predicted that the chancellor will have to go and if he does, the Kaiser who is in full accord with the chancellor should go with him. If he does not he may have to go without him in the near future. The light seems to be breaking over Germany in regard to the real status of the war and the manner in which the emperor has betrayed the people in an effort to accomplish pan-Germanism or world domination.

THE DELINQUENT SENATE

The people of this nation are enlisting in every line of service to help the government. Especially are the women responding nobly to the Hoover movement for food conservation. But while this campaign is going on all over the country a number of wilful men, some of them friends of Germany, others friends of food speculators, are holding up the passage of the food bill while the speculators are out preëmpting crops and making millions at the expense of the people.

Neither President Wilson nor Mr. Hoover has any authority to act until this bill shall have become law. The advocates of prohibition are equally to blame for delaying the measure and for thrusting this issue into the path of an emergency measure. Favor prohibition as we may, we must admit that there are states which do not want it and that if it be forced upon them, trouble may result. Why not pass the emergency food bill and then when there is plenty of time, take up the prohibition issue and settle it fairly after due deliberation. The senate is now wrestling with the bill since June 11 although its import is quite simple if kept clear of the various controversial issues which certain senators have attempted to fasten upon it. The people are doing their duty but the United States senate is guilty of filibustering tactics that are opposed to the interests of the nation and apparently in favor of food speculators.

From Paris comes a despatch that a section of the western front has been chosen for the American troops now in France and after a period of training some distance from the front, the boys will take their places in the trenches. We will then take a keener interest in the war news.

Now Verifies His Former Statement

Lowell Business Man Has No More Sickness Since He Took Plant Juice

Many people think that because of the wonderful success that has attended the use of Plant Juice, the new herbal stomach remedy, in cases of stomach, liver and kidney trouble,



VICTOR GIRARD

and allied affections, that it is for the treatment of these diseases only. This is not true. All internal diseases—diseases of nutrition, diseases of the nervous system, of the stomach and bowels, blood vessels, of the liver and kidneys, rheumatism, and of the blood, yield readily to Plant Juice. Its field of usefulness has been most thoroughly tested, and statements from thousands of grateful people who have been relieved from illnesses of long standing, go to prove this contention.

There is no question but what Plant Juice is duplicating its success here as in other cities. Local people are daily testifying in signed statements what this great remedy has done for them.

One of the most recent is Mr. Victor Girard, who resides at No. 48 West Third street, and is a contracting painter and decorator, whose high class of work has established for him a great reputation, not only in Lowell, but throughout all of the New England cities. He now verifies a testimonial given by him some months ago, as follows:

"Some few months ago I gave a testimonial for Plant Juice which had relieved me of a bad case of stomach trouble which I had suffered from for years; I could not retain any food in my stomach, got very weak and completely run down. I could not sleep and was entirely discouraged until I began to take your Plant Juice. It gave me almost immediate relief, and now I am glad to state, for the benefit of skeptical friends, who thought my cure would not be lasting, that I have had no return of any of the above symptoms, and am feeling fine."

The Plant Juice Man is at Dow's, the Druggist's, in Merrimack Square, Lowell, where he is daily meeting the local public, and introducing and explaining the merits of this remedy.

SEEN AND HEARD

There is no time like the present for making amends.

Some fellows seem to think they should never get off till tomorrow the "touch" they can make today.

It is always advisable to teach daughter to cook, wash the dishes and make the beds. It is no downright pinch that she is going to marry a prince or a banker.

One night a salesman rambled into a cafe in a western town. After glancing over the bill of fare, he looked around the room for a waiter. "Yes, sir," said a waiter, sliding over in response to his call, with a glass of water and a napkin. "Say, waiter," remarked the salesman, "have you got frog legs?" "No, sir," was the rather unexpected answer of the waiter. "It is rheumatism that makes me walk that way."

How He Lost a Finger

An old guide at Yellowstone park was minus the first finger of his right hand. An inquisitive tourist noticed this and became curious. "How did you lose your finger, my good man?" she asked. "Well," he replied slowly, "I've been a guide in this park for 25 years, and I just naturally wore that finger off, pointing out places of interests to the tourists."

His Rights

"Why did you strike this man?" asked the judge sternly. "He called me a liar, your honor," replied the accused. "Is that true?" asked the judge, turning to the man with the muzzled-up face. "Sure, it's true," said the accused. "I called him a liar because he is one, and I can prove it."

"What have you got to say to that?" asked the judge of the defendant. "I've got nothing to do with the case, your honor," was the unexpected reply. "Even if I am a liar, I guess I've got a right to be sensitive about it."

Every household should have a jar of **Resinol** to heal skin troubles

Minor skin troubles—itching patches, bits of rash or redness—so easily develop into serious, stubborn affections, that every home-maker should have Resinol Ointment on hand to check them before they get the upper hand. We recommend Resinol for this with the utmost confidence because of its harmless ingredients and its success in healing eczema and similar serious skin diseases.

Resinol Ointment is an excellent healing dressing, too, for chafings, burns and such like sore. Doctors prescribe it. Sold by all druggists.

It, ain't it?—Topeka State Journal.

Hot Answer

A teacher from New York state was a visitor in Boston. A native guide was proudly showing the stranger historical points of interest. Upon seeing the tomb of Samuel Adams, the instructor was moved to unseemly mirth, much to the amazement and indignation of her pilot. Quickly controlling herself, however, she apologized for her laughter and offered the following explanation:

"Last term I was teaching a grade of sixth year pupils about the continent of South America. When the day came for examination on the subject, I found, in writing the questions on the blackboard, that space was limited. So I abbreviated the name of the continent. One question read, 'In what zone does S. A. lie?'"

"That night, in marking the papers, this startling answer confronted me: 'Samuel Adams lies in the torrid zone!'"

—New York Sun.

For Defense

We have seen the children lying floundered—wounded—dead! We shall hear their far, faint crying till earth's last word is said; Blood and shattered, flung aside, Struck with the sword, whelmed in the tide.

For a people's blood-desire! Will you say again "This is a war of kings?" Nay, but this is a war of men Defending precious things.

We have heard a fearful humming. Sounding from shore to shore—The culture airships coming. Away from the line of war, Away, on a cold, shameful quest, To cottage roof and bed; And the clinging child at its mother's breast.

Sprayed with her blood, lies dead. Yet will you say again "This is a war of kings?" This is a war of outraged men Fighting for helpless things.

When old and young are falling Under the distant darts, When Freedom's self is calling Rides the crest of a threatening tide. Rides the verge of doom—Will you raise the unthinking cry again.

"This is a war of kings?" But this is a war of men—of Men—trying for priceless things! —Marion Conthony Smith of the Vigilantes.

Golden Rule in Jury Service

Judge J. E. Slater of the federal court takes great pride in the character of the jury that serve in the trial of cases there. When he went on the bench he determined to have the best that were available, so he told the jury commission that they must put the names of representative men in the wheel. "If you are choosing a farmer," he said, "do not take one who employs the methods of 25 years ago. If a merchant, pass over the man who has let others excel him in service; if a banker, leave out the man who is still doing business as his father did. Take the best in every class. If I find that the list is running to back numbers, there will be a new jury commission."

"I did this and still do it," said one judge to the Kiwanis club, "as a protection to the up-to-date business men whose affairs may be brought into court. It is not fair to modern business that it should be judged by persons who are not abreast of the times. And that brings me to the point of saying that when you are called for jury service, you should not do it. As you wish to have your business reviewed by competent men, come and help in the adjustment of the business of others."—Columbus Dispatch.

What the Government Has Done to Make Yellowstone Park More Delightful Than Ever.

The U. S. government has done a lot for Yellowstone Park in plans perfected for the present year. In the first place, automobiles have superseded the tressome old horse-conches, and will be universally used for transportation hereafter. Then, also by government arrangement, the hotels, camps and automobile transportation line will each be under one efficient management, which greatly increases the opportunity for perfect service.

Another accomplishment has been the final completion and development of the wonderful Cody Road through a section which all agree is more beautiful than any other part of the park—so do not forget the Cody Road in your plans for a Yellowstone tour this summer.

Let me help you arrange, look after your transportation and sleeping car reservations, and let me send you an interesting illustrated folder describing the park, with map and a lot of valuable information. No charge. Stop at the office or write. Alex. Stocks, New England Pass. Agt., 100 N. E. St., R. Co., 281 Washington street, Boston.

REP. WALSH ATTACKS THE WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON, July 11.—During debate on the trading-with-the-enemy bill yesterday, Representative Walsh of Massachusetts criticized the public information committee's account of the submarine attack on the American expedition and attacked the war department for diverting and delaying delivery of cablegrams regarding the troops addressed to the Associated Press.

Mr. Walsh's remarks as revised for

WHY BLOOD SHOULD BE RED

The bright red color of the blood is caused by the presence in it of red corpuscles. It is these little bodies that carry nourishment to the tissues. They also cause the glow of health in cheeks and lips.

When the blood is deficient in these red corpuscles the person not only becomes pale but the body is undernourished, the weight is usually reduced and as the nerves share in the general starvation some form of nervousness follows. When the blood is improved in quality the tissues are better nourished and all the functions of the body are better performed.

When the blood lacks red corpuscles it is a scientific fact that a course of treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cause them to increase. This can be demonstrated by a microscopic examination and anyone can prove it by looking in a mirror, for an increase in red blood shows quickly in the cheeks and especially in the lining membranes of the eyelids.

"Building Up the Blood" is a booklet, full of useful information. Every mother and every growing girl should have one. It is sent free on request by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. Your own druggist sells Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

THIS STORE WILL BE CLOSED ALL DAY THURSDAY



WEAR MUNSING PERFECT FITTING UNION SUITS

If you want absolute comfort in hot weather. Made in all proportions to fit tall men, short men, stout men, thin men, as well as those of regular build.

The loose fitting athletic garments come in a pleasing variety of woven fabrics of fine quality.

The form-fitting knitted garments may be had in several weights for man or boy.

SPECIAL UNION SUITS \$1.00

A new flat knit fabric, known as "Lastlong"—it absorbs and expels the bodily moisture, keeping the wearer dry, cool and comfortable.

CHECKED NAINSOOK ATHLETIC SHIRTS 36c

A few dozens only for this price—no drawers in the lot—else these would be half a dollar.

FINE CHECKED NAINSOOK UNION SUITS 69c

Perfect fitting, finely finished and offered at exactly last season's price; worth today a third more than we charge.

MEN'S BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR 25c

One case only to be sold for this price. Excellent quality, nicely finished. Drawers made with re-enforced seats.

MEN'S BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR 50c

Made from fine combed Egyptian yarns, in all sizes of shirts and drawers—this lot will be sold at last year's price—until closed.

Putnam & Son Co.

166 CENTRAL STREET

Lowell, Wednesday, July 11, 1917

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

THE UNDERPRICED BASEMENT

ON SALE TODAY

12,000 YARDS

OF

Fine Voile, Dimity, Organdy and Batiste

AT

12 1/2c Yard

Printed Aristo and Clamont Baliste, Tissue Lingerie, Arden Voile, Challies and Organdies, in a large variety of new summer patterns, in floral designs and stripes—all full pieces.—A very fine texture, made to retail from 15c to 20c yard, at only

12 1/2c Yard

the Congressional Record, follow, in part:

"As a matter of fact, as I understand it, the Associated Press, that great news-gathering organization of our country, a body of publishers of all every day, had a representative aboard one of the ships and he sent a despatch concerning the delay of an eventful voyage. He at least apparently was not awakened by the heavy gun fire's roar and din of battle."

"Later, on July 5, he sent a second despatch again stating there had been no such attack as had been so gloriously depicted through the information bureau. And, later on when despatches which had passed our censor with General Pershing's forces in France reached this side by cable, they were diverted to one of the executive departments, inspected and possibly censored—do not know—after several hours' delay were permitted to reach their destination."

"These despatches were coming here from France, they had been passed upon, as I am informed, by our officials abroad, and yet they were diverted and delayed, and only permitted to reach this side after an inspection by some official in Washington. I doubt the authority for such a proceeding but, assuming it to be based on proper authority and whose purpose was served by this program? Surely they would not contain information useful to the enemy, and they only contained an account of the supposed—yes, or real—attack on our ships, could not our officers in France be depended on to take proper safeguards?"

"During many weeks the press of the country has submitted to a voluntary censorship, as it were, in my opinion the editors of our American newspapers can be relied on and they are not so eager for news as to betray out secrets, neither are the correspondents anxious to arouse unnecessary fears of undue embellishment of ordinary events."

LICENSE COMMISSION HEARS EVIDENCE IN CASE AGAINST THE MERRIMACK HOTEL

Marlin J. Hart, licensee of the Merrimack hotel, appeared before the license commission last night and was given a hearing on complaint by Supt. Welch of the police department that on the night of Sunday, June 10th, liquor had been purchased in violation of the conditions of the license held by Mr. Hart.

The first and principal witness called was Patrolman Clyde R. Aldrich who said that between 8.30 and 10 o'clock on the night of June 10, he entered the Merrimack hotel accompanied by a person unknown to him, the latter having accosted him on the street asking the price of a drink. Aldrich asked the man inside, he said, and seeing John J. Hart asked for a half pint of whiskey. This was refused, but Aldrich then said he had some friends in a room in Merrimack street and said Mr. Hart told him to stand near the toilet and later he brought him a bottle of whiskey. Witness said that while he was standing there four other persons purchased bottles of liquor.

Patrolmen D. Murphy and John H. Clark testified to having searched Aldrich before he entered the hotel and that there were no bottles on his person, but that when he came out he had a half pint bottle of whiskey. In defense, John J. Hart admitted selling the liquor to Aldrich, whom he claimed to have recognized as a police officer. The chief reason why he had sold it was because a member of the police department had asked for it, he said. Marlin J. Hart, proprietor of the hotel, testified as to the instructions he had given employees relative to the Sunday sale of liquor. At the time the alleged sale in question was made, he had been absent from the premises. In

summing up the case for the defense, W. A. Hogan, counsel for the hotel, branded as untrue the allegation that bottles of liquor had been sold to four men other than the police officer. The board took the case under advisement.

Minor Licenses Granted

The following minor licenses were granted by the board:

Second hand clothing, Florence Crittenton Rescue League, by Emily Skilton, 37 East Merrimack street. Sunday permits, Grace E. Heller, 704 Island street; Mrs. Susie King, 60 Fulton street; Harry W. Leavitt, 1185 Lawrence street; Amanda Norineau, 660 Bridge street; Helen Deland, 111 Ford street, and Nora L. Planagan, 53 Wameet street. Express, Arthur E. DeLong, 7 Boynton street; Boston, Lowell, Manchester & Concord Express Co., 29 Middle street. Hawker and peddler, Joseph Norakavey, Kenwood, Braut. Common victualer, Apostolos Tolosco, 300 Market street. No taking and sell pictures on the public streets, Oliver Allen, 41 Jevett street. Drivers' permits, for J. J. Ingalls & Co., John J. Ingalls, William Coan, Edward Morris and Michael Dolan; for W. W. Murphy & Co., Fred H. Clifford; for Gervais & Co., Amadeo Chateaufort; for Thomas E. Lennon, Thomas E. Lennon and James Collins.

Uric Acid Eradicated

(By Dr. N. C. Cook)

A poison as dangerous as strychnine is manufactured within our own bodies called uric acid. When it accumulates in the body and the kidneys fail to carry it off, we suffer from dull headache, sleeplessness, muscular pains, lumbago, or it may cause rheumatism or gout. The uric acid can be seen in the cloudy sediment in the water—what is called the "brick-dust," noted on the sides of the vessel containing it—after a few hours' standing. The water is scant, high-colored, strongly acid, and this should be a danger sign, and if not taken in time, by cutting out the meat, tea and alcohol, may end in rheumatism or gout. Drink plenty of water between meals—a pint of hot water half an hour before meals—and take Anuric (double strength). This was first discovered by Dr. Pierce, of the Surgical Institute in Buffalo, N. Y., and is harmless to the system, but sure and effective in carrying off the uric acid. It stimulates the kidneys and helps them to carry off the uric acid poison. Anuric can be obtained at almost any drug store, and helps to counteract the acidity of the system.

A blockage in the intestines piles a heavy burden upon the liver. If the intestines are choked or clogged up, the circulation of the blood becomes poisoned and the system becomes loaded with toxic waste, and as a result, suffer from headache, yellow-coated tongue, bad taste in mouth, nausea, or gas, acid dyspepsia, languor, debility, yellow skin or eyes. At such times one should take a pleasant laxative. Such a one is made of the May-apple, leaves of aloë, and root of jalap, first extracted and put into ready-to-use form by Dr. Pierce, nearly fifty years ago, and sold by all druggists as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

BIG SHAKEUP IN BRAVES NEW PLAYERS SECURED

BOSTON, July 11.—What may develop into quite a shakeup of the Boston National league baseball club was started yesterday when the announcement was made of the sale of Outfielder Joe Whitt to the Pittsburgh club at the waiver price, and the purchase of Ray Powell and Walter Rehg, two outfielders, from the Providence club of the International league.

Powell and Rehg are to report at once, and are expected to play in the doubleheader with the Cardinals this afternoon.

This, according to Manager Stallings, is the beginning of the making of a new ball club. He has had a world of patience with the men he has had under him for the past two seasons and declares that there is no room in the Boston club for a player who is not doing good.

Unless there is an immediate improvement in the work of some of the older players, he says, going to be some new deals in the near future.

The Boston club tried to purchase Powell from the Cardinals last fall, but the proposition for him, but the proposition was turned down.

Rehg is well known in Boston, where he once played as a member of the Red Sox.

Players as well as a money consideration are involved in the deal. The second baseman, goes to the Grays unconditionally. Ed. Reubach, the pitcher, goes under an optional agreement, not to be paid more than the amount of cash paid was \$7500.

The Boston management also has persuaded the Louisville club to surrender the rights in George Twombly, the outfielder, to the Providence club. Twombly was sold to Louisville about a month ago, but, by the way, he is not likely to report to Providence, either. He is engaged in business and has no desire to play baseball unless he is Ray Powell, one of the men secured from Providence, is regarded as the best of the best in the International league.

He played with the Grays in only 67 games last season because of an injury. In 228 games he made 12 home runs, 12 doubles, nine triples and two home runs, for an average of .311. He made seven sacrifice hits and stole six bases. In the field he had 12 errors, his average being .957.

Walter Rehg played in 137 games. In 228 games he made 157 hits, including 22 doubles, nine triples and two home runs, for an average of .296. He is credited with 12 home runs, 12 doubles, nine triples and two home runs, for an average of .296. He is credited with 12 home runs, 12 doubles, nine triples and two home runs, for an average of .296.

Rehg played in 137 games. In 228 games he made 157 hits, including 22 doubles, nine triples and two home runs, for an average of .296. He is credited with 12 home runs, 12 doubles, nine triples and two home runs, for an average of .296.

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TRADING - WITH - ENEMY NEW HEAD OF ELKS WAS ACT REVISED A NOTED ATHLETE

WASHINGTON, July 11.—A section of the anti-estrangement trade with the enemy bill, making it unlawful to mail letters, pictures, maps and similar articles to enemy countries, was struck from the measure yesterday by the House, Republican leader Charles McNary, Representative of Ohio, Democrat, led the fight against the provision which was said by its sponsors to be desired by several members of the cabinet.

Both Mr. Mann and Mr. Gard declared that the espionage law already sufficiently provided against use of the mails by spies, and that it would be unwise to make it unnecessary to provide for the United States having relatives in Germany or her allied countries with whom they desire to communicate.

The House also struck out, on Mr. Mann's motion, a provision empowering the president to designate all natives of enemy countries as alien enemies.

The debate brought out a condemnation of the measure by McNary, who in a speech by Representative Walsh of Massachusetts on the general subject of licensing in which he criticized the measure as being a violation of the principle of licensing on doubtful authority.

An amendment by Representative Rodgers designed to restrict greatly the number of individuals to whom the bill would apply was adopted, "citizens or subjects of any nation with which the United States is at war."

The bill was passed by a vote of 200 to 100. The bill was passed by a vote of 200 to 100. The bill was passed by a vote of 200 to 100.

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U. S. POPULATION IS 103,849,684

WASHINGTON, July 11.—According to the revised estimate of the census bureau the total population of continental United States is 103,849,684.

With Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico included the total is 105,366,056. Of these, 103,849,684 are in the United States.

New York City is credited with a population of 5,604,155; New York state, 11,857,738; Philadelphia is credited with 2,060,021, and Pennsylvania, 4,808,082. Boston is given 825,573, and Massachusetts, 2,398,561; Cleveland, 1,128,440; Ohio, 6,074,771; Chicago, 2,930,387 and Illinois, 7,227,852.

The total registration as shown by the national census returns for 1910, 65,332,721, says the bureau, was divided by the total population of continental United States, exclusive of Alaska, as hereafter estimated, 103,635,990, in order to obtain the proportion which the national census returns bear to the population.

The resulting figure, 9.32 per cent, was assumed to represent the proportion which the registrants in each geographical unit represented of the total population thereof.

"Since the state totals, as shown by the corrected returns received by mail, varied more or less from those given in the preliminary census returns, the total population of the United States and the total population estimated herein differ slightly from the actual figures as shown by the census returns."

The assumption that the proportion of or city represent of the total population of the United States is not true, but the only way to ascertain the true proportion for each geographical unit was to make an estimate of the proportion of its population in 1910, varied considerably in different parts of the country, being greater as a rule in the more densely populated localities.

Because of abnormal shiftings of population in recent years, and particularly since the outbreak of the war, the proportion of the population of the United States in 1910, varied considerably in different parts of the country, being greater as a rule in the more densely populated localities.

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HELP WANTED

KITCHEN GIRL, wanted at once. Apply at 155 Market st.

SUPERINTENDENT wanted for large waste and wadding plant. Apply at 155 Market st.

CLOTHING SALESMAN, experienced, wanted. Apply at 155 Market st.

SPRING FITTERS and steam fitters wanted. Apply at 155 Market st.

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TO LET

6-ROOM TENEMENT to let, 11 Somerset st. Inquire 200 Baldwin st.

NEW DOUBLE BUNGALOW on Cable ave., Salisbury Beach, 3 rooms, 2 beds each, electric lights, good water, etc. Inquire 200 Baldwin st.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS to let, suitable for light housekeeping. Inquire 93 Westford st.

FURNISHED ROOM to let, also one for light housekeeping, bath, hot and cold water, etc. Inquire 124 Appleton st.

3-ROOM FLAT to let, bath, set tubs, hot water, upstairs, \$12 per month. 457 School st. Tel. 2271-R.

FIREPROOF, PRIVATE GARAGE for one or two autos, to let. 175 Cross st. Tel. 2933-J.

SALISBURY BEACH COTTAGES to let South End, near the Centre, by week or month. Tel. 1155, 11, R. R. 100, Salisbury Beach, Mass.

HOUSE to let, 60 Porter terrace, 3 rooms, all modern conveniences. A. Costello, 203 Nesmith st. Tel. 198-W.

STORE to let, large, bright, rent cheap, short distance from Cartridge Works, Lawrence st. Inquire 91 Merrimack st.

COSMOS APARTMENTS, 476 Merrimack st., one, two or three rooms, fully equipped for light housekeeping. Single room or en suite for living apartments during vacation. References required. Tel. 2520 or call at the Frye & Crawford Drug Co. and talk it over. 474 Merrimack st.

OFFICE—Large office, 34 by 14 feet on the second floor of the building, building, 52 Central st. Good light and ventilation, for rent. Will be partitioned out to suit a desirable tenant. Very reasonable rent. Apply to Building Manager, 101 Sun Building.

SPECIAL NOTICES

EXPERIENCED TEACHER will give private lessons in arithmetic, English language and citizenship. Special instruction to grammar school students during vacation. Address: E. C. Verrill, 129 Llewellyn st.

STOVE REPAIRING—We do all kinds of stove repairs; large or small jobs promptly attended to. T. F. Daly, 213 Dutton st.

FOR SALE

FOUR CAR for sale, O.K. condition. \$50. Apply first floor, 14 Ames st.

GODDARD BUGGY, open wagon, sturdy and ladies' phaeton for sale at low price. For particulars call at Sparks stable.

ONE STANDING DESK and fixtures for sale; good condition. Write to M. S. Sun Office.

UPRIGHT PIANO for sale; good condition. \$275, now \$100. 747 Merrimack st.

INDIAN MOTORCYCLE for sale; tandem seat, fully equipped, in good running order; \$65. Apply 30 Cogsworth street.

10 MONTHS OLD BULL for sale or service. Apply 17 Henry ave.

MAXWELL HUNABOT for sale; 2 cylinder; price \$45 for quick sale. Inquire 641 Broadway.

USED MOTORCYCLES—Special bargains—1913 4-speed Excelsior, 1914 4-speed Excelsior, 1915 Harley, belt drive, \$30; 1916 Harley, Excelsior, good running order, \$45; Indian, completely equipped and ready to ride, 1915 Henderson, two new tires, lights and side car, \$240; 1914 Excelsior with lights \$75; 1912 Harley, 4-speed, 1913 Harley, 4-speed, better than new, equipped, \$100. Lowell Cycle Shop, 95 tannery st. Tel. 563.

ONE 7-YEAR-OLD BLACK MARE with harness and buggy, for sale. Inquire 83 Boston st., So. Lowell.

BLACKSMITH, horse shoeing and jobbing shop for sale, on account of sickness. Write P. 18, Sun Office.

DRUGGISTS TAKE NOTICE—A long established up-to-date drug store with large business, situated on a main street, for sale. A fine opportunity for an investment. Sicknesses cured. Write P. 18, Sun Office.

ICE CHILLER for large grocery store for sale cheap for cash. Inquire at coal office, 237 Gorham st.

UPRIGHT PIANO for sale at 701 Bridge st.

CONVENTION OF NEW ENGLAND ASSOCIATION OF NEWSPAPER CIRCULATION MANAGERS

NEW BEDFORD, July 11.—The New England Association of Newspaper Circulation Managers met here today. Papers were read at the business session by J. P. Barry of the Providence Journal and Bulletin, H. M. Herber, Hartford, Conn.; C. P. Hensley, New Haven Register; C. F. Chapman, Providence Tribune; W. S. Mitchell, Portland Express; George H. Reynolds, New Bedford Standard; J. E. Duncanson, Fitchburg News and J. A. McNeill, Bridgewater Post-Telegram.

CLOSE SALOONS AT 10 O'CLOCK

NEW YORK, July 11.—Beginning tonight all saloons in Hoboken, N. J., will close at 10 o'clock and remain closed until the morning. The city commissioners following a conference with Col. J. M. Carson of the quartermaster's corps of the United States army, have agreed to close the saloons during these hours at the saloons near the army barracks. Today's order will close all of the 300 saloons in Hoboken.

ITALIAN MISSION TO U. S. ARRIVES IN FRANCE

BORDEAUX, July 11.—The Prince of Udine, who with the other members of the Italian mission to the United States has arrived in France, said today to a representative of The France du Bordeaux that the visit to the United States had been an entire success, adding:

"I am in a hurry to resume command of my torpedo boat destroyer, which I intend to have them entrusted with the mission of carrying to the American people the homage of Italy as Marshal Joffre and M. Viviani carried that of France."

"Heart to heart talks among the allies are necessary. There is no other victory. Our unforgettable recollections from the Americans is a symbol of the resolution that unites the allied peoples."

EFFORTS TO OBTAIN COMMISSIONS IN REGULARS FOR BUTLER AMES, COLE AND SHERBURNE

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Efforts to obtain commissions in the regular army for Gen. Butler Ames, Capt. John L. Sherburne of the 1st Field Artillery and Lieut. Col. John H. Dunn of the 5th were renewed yesterday by Representative Olney, who took up the cases with the war department. Should favorable action be taken by the war department, it is not likely that any of the quartet would receive commissions higher than that of colonel, as it is the policy of the department not to give general officers commissions to men outside the regular army.

BAKERS

BRAN HOLLIST BREAD—For delivery, call on Baker's Bread Co., 131 Gorham st. Telephone 131.

BIRD STORE

NEW BIRD STORE, aquarium supplies, call on Baker's Bread Co., 131 Gorham st. Telephone 131.

BOOTS AND SHOES

REMOVAL SALE—Huge stock of men's, women's and children's shoes. See John Press, formerly 335A Middlesex st., now at new store, 600 Middlesex st.

CHINESE RESTAURANT

CHIN LIFE CO.—Chop suey, American food. Nicest place in the city. Open from 11 a. m. to 1 a. m. 63 Merrimack st.

CLAIRVOYANT

NADAN ADELLA, clairvoyant and card reader, 42 Branch st.

FRENCH WIN IN BITTER BATTLE

By the Associated Press

FRENCH FRONT IN FRANCE, July 11.—The French troops holding the sector of the Chemin-des-Dames to the south of Elain, although drenched to the skin and mud-covered from head to foot, were full of confidence and cheerfulness today when the correspondent went among them.

They had just repulsed an attack of the most formidable nature, in which the Germans sustained shocking losses without obtaining more than a temporary foothold in these constantly contested positions.

The sector in question comprises the eastern extremity of the Chemin-des-Dames, and is menaced at all times because of the domination of it by the ancient Fort de Malmaison, which is in the hands of the Germans. Early this morning the Germans opened a French line, and while the hurricane of shells was still falling a German force comprising from 10 to 12 infantry battalions made a sudden rush into the French positions.

German Brought Barbed Wire

A brigade of the famous Chasseurs-a-Pied had occupied the sector and was holding the line firmly. The Frenchmen, however, were forced to fall back before the overwhelming numbers that followed on the heels of the German shock units brought specially from other points of the line to lead the attack.

The Germans apparently considered their success certain as they brought with them quantities of barbed wire, trench mortars, boxes of grenades and flame throwers, and everything necessary to the rapid organization of a position, which, if held, would give them command of a large section of the Chemin-des-Dames.

They failed, however, to take the French positions, and their reckoning was immediately after a slight recoil, the French Chasseurs, aided by engineers and reservists employed in road-making in the rear, organized counter-attacks and despite the most desperate resistance ejected or killed most of the German interlopers, capturing large quantities of their material, and reestablishing the line almost directly.

Still Fighting Hand-to-Hand

Hand-to-hand fighting with grenades and bayonets was still proceeding when the correspondents left this morning, while the shell craters and communication trenches were encumbered with many German dead. Many of the wounded were suffering from the waist-wounds caused by the recent extremely heavy rain. The French losses were severe, but nothing to those sustained by the Germans.

Six Frenchmen who were captured and taken to the second German line attacked the sentry who was guarding them, escaped and killed him, and then French times. In the course of the fighting a young German who had raised his arms in token of surrender threatened two Germans of his hands among his would-be captors as they approached him.

In general the fighting was so despondent throughout the action that few prisoners were taken by either side.

Druggists' Outing

THURSDAY, JULY 12

All Drug Stores Will Close at 10.30 O'Clock

JOHN M. FARRELL, Auctioneer

Office 162 Market Street, Lowell, Mass.

90 Acres of Standing Grass at Public Auction

Thursday, July 12, 1917, at 2 P. M.

I shall sell in lots to suit the purchaser, 90 acres of standing grass on the Hildreth farm, Marsh Hill, Dracut, Mass.

This is first class Timothy hay. Come and look it over.

Per Order, C. H. MCINTYRE, Atty.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE

WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 1917, COMMENCING AT 2 P. M.

Pursuant to a warrant issued by the Probate court, I will sell at public auction without limit to the person that will bid the highest and comply with the terms of sale the following described pieces of real estate belonging to Annie S. Bacon.

LOT 1 AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

At Nos. 23 and 25 Marshall street, consists of a 2 1/2-story double house with slate roof and 3732 square feet of land, more or less. This piece of property is not occupied at present but could be put in condition and have four tenements that would rent well, but since Mr. Bacon's death it has been neglected. A little expense will make this a paying investment.

LOT 2 AT 2.15 O'CLOCK P. M.

At No. 11 Marshall street, consists of a 2 1/2-story, slate roof, two-tenement house and 2700 square feet of land, more or less. Each tenement has six rooms, city water and gas, cement cellar. Each tenement has separate entrances and rents for \$12.50 per month each; \$25.00 per month, \$30.00 a year, and always rented to good tenants—a good investment for you.

LOT 3 AT 2.45 O'CLOCK P. M.

At Nos. 22 and 24 East Pine street, consists of two 2 1/2-story, two-tenement houses and 7693 square feet of land, more or less. Each tenement has six rooms, city water and gas, separate toilets, cemented cellar, and rents for \$12.50 per month each; \$50 per month or \$600 income a year. This property. We will sell the two tenements without interfering with the building.

At Nos. 32 and 34 East Pine street, immediately after I will sell both halves of a cottage house, separate sales, the first half being No. 32 has six rooms and 4335 square feet of land, has city water and gas, good sewerage, large yard, fruit trees. The second half, No. 34 has six rooms and 2574 square feet of land more or less, has city water, gas, good sewerage and fruit trees. Each lot is well fenced and rents for \$12 per month each—\$288 a year.

LOT NO. 4 AT 4 O'CLOCK P. M.

At Nos. 29 to 35 Marginal street, I will sell in one lot two cottage houses and 6238 square feet of land, more or less. Each cottage has seven rooms, city water, gas, cement cellar, and rents for \$12 per month, always rented. Has 3420 square feet of land more or less.

LOT NO. 5 AT 4.30 O'CLOCK P. M.

At No. 37 Marginal street, consists of a cottage house of seven rooms, has city water and gas, cement cellar and rents for \$12 per month, always rented. Has 3420 square feet of land more or less.

LOT NO. 6 AT 4.45 O'CLOCK P. M.

At No. 43 to 45 Marginal street, consists of a three tenement house and 8350 square feet of land more or less, six rooms in each tenement and rents for a total of \$48 per month. This tenement property is always rented, never idle, to good class tenants.

LOT NO. 7 AT 5 O'CLOCK P. M.

At No. 51 Marginal street, consists of a 2 1/2-story, slate roof, two tenement house and 6500 square feet of land, more or less, has six rooms in each tenement, has city water, gas, cement cellar, and rents for \$12 each per month.

LOT NO. 8 AT 5.30 O'CLOCK P. M.

At No. 107 Stevens street, corner of Troy street, I will sell the residence of Annie S. Bacon, consisting of a 2 1/2-story house of 11 rooms, and barn, that have slated roofs and 11,000 square feet of land, more or less. There is a frontage of 75 feet on Stevens street and 150 feet on Troy street. The house is substantially built on a granite foundation and has broad piazzas. The first floor has parlor, living room, dining room, kitchen, and store room. The second floor has six sleeping rooms, bath room with open plumbing and three rooms on the third floor for storage. The parlor and sitting room have fireplaces built in; there is a china closet in the dining room; house has high posted cement cellar with bulkhead, is steam heated, has electric and gas light, hot and cold water and is in good repair, inside and out. The barn has stalls for two horses, large carriage room and lot. The lot has a granite border all around, has stone steps, concrete walks and driveways.

The grounds are laid down to a lawn with shrubs and shade trees, some cherry and pear trees, beautiful shade trees on the street, about two minutes to electric car line, in a good locality. Come and look it over, as it must be sold to the highest bidder.

Terms of sale—\$2000 as a deposit on lots No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7; \$500 must be paid as a deposit on lot No. 8 as soon as sold; other terms at sale.

MARCUS T. PIERCE, Commissioner.

MCINTYRE & WILSON, Attorneys.

WOMEN TEND CROSSINGS AT MANSFIELD

MANSFIELD, July 11.—Women are beginning to fit into men's occupations in many places, but it is believed that the first women railroad crossing guards in this section, if not in the state, have been appointed in this town.

Those who have accepted positions are Mrs. Eugene Hardy and Mrs. William Hartley. They are stationed at East street, and crossing No. 1 and the Taunton division of the N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R. The work day of each is six hours, seven days a week. Mrs. Hardy takes charge during the morning and Mrs. Hartley in the afternoon. The crossing is quite a busy one and considerable work is involved upon the women. There are no gates to operate. Simply the flag or the stop sign is used.

Mrs. Hardy and Mrs. Hartley have several children each.

"It is not hard labor, this crossing work," said Mrs. Hardy. "The women who stopped at the Eastern street railroad shanty yesterday afternoon and found her engaged in fancy work here, said they were sure it would not be the only enlistments in this sort of service in Mansfield for I have practically secured two more women of the town to take charge of the Park street crossing on this division. There are gates at that crossing, and the women said they will not have no trouble in raising and lowering them."

Section Foreman Edward Keefe, who has been in the position since the afternoon that they thus far had proved much more dependable help than most of the men he has been employing recently.

MISSING FRENCH AVIATOR WHO PARTICIPATED IN ESSEN RAID LANDED IN HOLLAND

PARIS, July 11.—Sergei Maj. Antoine Pallard, one of the ten French aviators who participated in the bombardment last Friday of the Krupp factory at Essen, Germany, and who failed to return, has been landed in Holland.

CANADIAN "HEAVIES" ACTIVE

CANADIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, July 11.—Operations against Lens on this front, especially around Avion and Lievin, are still, for the most part, an artillery affair. Infantry patrols penetrate the area of ruined houses immediately ahead and occasionally blow up buildings in which Germans are believed to be sheltering, but the greater part of the task at the present falls to the guns.

In counter battery operations for the destruction of the enemy's heavy artillery positions were quite numerous. Many direct hits on gun pits were noted and practically every shell fired fell within 50 yards of the enemy gun, although these guns were, in most cases, four to six miles distant and completely out of sight of the men engaged.

HUB WALTERS' STRIKE SETTLED

BOSTON, July 11.—Following a series of meetings between representatives of the Walters' union and industrial managers, the Walters' strike was declared yesterday morning at 6 o'clock, was settled shortly before midnight last night, some of the men reporting immediately for work.

It was a victory for the union, practically all its demands being granted, including those calling for one day off in seven without loss of pay and recognition of the union.

CHARLEY BRICKLEY AND POLICEMAN SAVE GIRL

BOSTON, July 11.—After she was seized with cramps while bathing near the state bathhouse at Revere last evening, 16-year-old Florence Watson of 17 Beverly street, Oak Island, was rescued from drowning by Sergeant Charles Brickley, the former crack Harvard football player, who is now an officer in the Harvard Reserve corps, and Patrolman Brown.

Several other men who were bathing at the time also assisted in the rescue and two were nearly overcome by their efforts.

The girl had sunk from sight when Brickley and Patrolman Brown put out in a boat to save her. When they pulled her aboard she was unconscious. She was taken to the emergency room in the bathhouse, where she was revived by a physician. Others who had assisted in the rescue were also treated by the physician.

SEVEN LOST IN SINKING OF EXCURSION STEAMER

ORTONVILLE, Minn., July 11.—Seven persons lost their lives when the excursion steamer "Hesperus" was driven down on Big Stone Lake, near here, last night during a heavy storm.

RAILROAD EARNINGS SHOW BIG INCREASE

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Reports of 178 of the principal railroads of the United States to the interstate commerce commission today showed that despite heavy increases in expenditures for fuel and maintenance, the railroads earned more than \$3,500,000,000 over May, 1916. These roads earned in May, 1916, \$101,163,248; in 1917, \$104,721,377. Eastern roads showed a decrease in earnings, which was more than offset by increases for both the southern and western roads.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

The regular meeting of Court Mercimaek, Foresters of America, was held last night in Canton hall. Chief Ranger Thomas F. Kelley presiding. Considerable routine business was transacted and reports were read by the various committees and lecturers. The recently elected officers were installed by Deputy Grand Chief Ranger Alphonsa Vallerand, assisted by Grand Junior Beadle, Henry Dugan, and Junior Woodward. J. McInerney, Junior Woodward, John Reid, Junior Beadle, John Barrett, Junior Beadle, Michael Reid, lecturer, John F. Hendricks.

Order of the good life and welfare of the court interesting remarks were made by Deputy Grand Chief Ranger Alphonsa Vallerand, Grand Junior Beadle Henry Dugan, and Lecturer John F. Hendricks.

There was a large attendance at the meeting of Division S. A. O. H. Monday night. President E. J. McInerney occupied the chair and two new members were received. An interesting report was heard from the delegates who attended the recent county convention. The report of the standing of the divisions in the county showed that Div. S is second both in membership and finances. John Barrett was elected to attend the semi-annual convention of the Middlesex county branch of the Catholic Federation of the archdiocese of Boston, which will be held Sunday, July 15. After routine business, the members heard very interesting talk was given on the requirements of an American citizen at this time. Remarks were also made by Vice President John F. Hendricks.

Fairburn's employees at Revere beach today. A special car left the square at 8 o'clock and although the weather prospects were rather dim, the clearing skies as the day went on. Fairburn's were a day ahead of the other markets of the city, as the majority will hold their good times tomorrow. George C. Fairburn had general charge of the affair.

Upon the arrival at Revere bathing in the surf was the first thing on the program and this was followed by a shore dinner. In the afternoon a program of sports was enjoyed.

FAIRBURN'S EMPLOYEES AT REVERE BEACH

The employees of Fairburn's market held their annual outing at Revere beach today. A special car left the square at 8 o'clock and although the weather prospects were rather dim, the clearing skies as the day went on. Fairburn's were a day ahead of the other markets of the city, as the majority will hold their good times tomorrow. George C. Fairburn had general charge of the affair.

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C. H. HANSON & CO., Inc. Auctioneers

OFFICE, ROCK STREET

Special consignment for our THURSDAY SALE, JULY 12th, to be sold promptly at 1 O'Clock

ONE LARGE OFFICE SAFE

FISH FISH

Beat the high cost of living—Eat fish, approved by the Hoover campaign committee of Lowell. Mrs. Ames, president.

MACKEREL	A large consignment of Fish will dock at Fletcher St. Junction of Western Ave., coming direct from Boston Fish Pier by a large motor truck, arriving Thursday about 1 o'clock. There will be a large and plentiful supply. We urge the public to try and attend this sale. No article of food today is being sold at the same comparatively low price as good fresh fish.	BUTTERFISH
10c		10c
HADDOCK		FLOUNDERS
7c		4 lbs. 15c
SWORDFISH		
20c		

Come Early

Warranted Fresh

We Give What You Ask For.

OPEN TILL FRIDAY NOON

Sanitary Methods

Courtesy to All

Patronize home industry, conducted by a well known local concern.

FISH

HOW DRAFT MEN WILL BE TESTED

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The men in America's armies will be the best physical specimen of the nation.

In regulations outlining physical requirements for the draft army issued yesterday by the war department, rigid standards are set up.

12 general the following are the requirements:

Height, five feet one inch to six feet six inches.

Weight, between 118 and 211 pounds. However, these standards are not absolute, but men under 5 feet 4 inches must be of exceptionally good physique. Variation in weight above 211 pounds are not disqualifying unless sufficient to constitute obesity.

The mental test is designed only to develop whether the man is of sound understanding.

Examinations of the eyes and ears are made by charts and whispering tests.

Almost any disease of the lungs or heart is disqualifying.

Disability of at least four serviceable molars—two above and two below opposed.

Before the heart and lung test, the drafted man is required to jump straight up, kick the heels up behind him, hop around the room first on one foot and then on the other, and then sit on the floor with his knees bent, this exercise the examination is started.

The chest measure should be between 31 and 35 1/2 inches.

The pulse and respiration must be nearly normal and the skin in good condition. Any standing bumps, old dislocations and badly united fractures form a disqualification. Chronic diseases of any kind will disqualify the man.

The feet should be in fair condition. Pronounced flat-foot disqualify.

The federal military bureau was today arranging for transportation of the National Guard, which will be mobilized for active service Aug. 5, in accordance with a proclamation issued by President Wilson. The various state units will be organized into 16 tactical divisions and assigned to camps for final training before being sent to the front.

Regiments in the northern and eastern sections of the country are called into federal service in the morning of July 25. Many increments are already federalized and the remainder will be mobilized Aug. 5.

More than 45,000 men are yet needed to complete the total quota of all states in the regular army. Yesterday's statement from the adjutant general showed that 33 recruits for Saturday and Sunday.

The United States will sit out and exempt from fighting service laborers engaged in the production of clothing, supplying and equipping the armies.

Let this nation make the mistake England did at the outset, the government before the exemption of workers of all classes and every branch of industry that aids directly or indirectly in maintaining the military forces.

Even for men in these industries exemption is not absolute. It is conditional upon the man remaining in the same enterprise. Every man must appear before the exemption boards and the routine is very strict.

Only after proving to the board that he is indispensable to the continuation of a particular business and cannot be replaced by another man "without direct substantial material loss and detriment to the normal and necessary operation of the particular enterprise" will the man be exempted from bearing arms.

Under the draft regulations each exemption board must investigate existing conditions of industry in its district. With the aid of President Wilson's staff, exempting from military service the least possible drain upon the industrial situation.

On the district boards now being formed are representatives of the various branches of labor, industry and agriculture. Boards of about 30 states are complete today.

Advocates from employers will form part of the evidence that must be submitted by the claimer of exemption, to prove that he is "indispensable."

EACH PERSON TO BE ASKED TO CUT DOWN ONE OUNCE OF THE MEAT EATEN EACH DAY

NEW WAR BOARD TO PURCHASE SUPPLIES

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The defense council's plan for reorganizing its committee system to coordinate the work of purchasing war supplies was submitted to President Wilson yesterday. It calls for the elimination of most of the council's 150 committees and creation of a war industries board of three men directly answerable to the council.

The establishment of a war industries board is expected to still a great deal of criticism directed at members of the council's committees who, it has been charged, pass on government purchases while themselves selling to the government.

The three men must generally mentioned for places on the board are the chairmen of the council's committee on raw materials; Joseph Rosenwald, chairman of the committee on supplies, and the general munitions board.

A priority board may be named to decide questions of priority between purchases by the various government departments.

PARIS, July 11.—The forthcoming conference of the allied governments to be held here will consider not only the question of the Balkans but every thing regarding the conduct of the war, according to Excelsior. The various governments have not yet designated representatives.

ALLIED CONFERENCE TO TAKE UP WAR PROBLEMS

If you want quick returns try a classified ad in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.

Store Closed All Day Thursday

CLERKS' HOLIDAY

July Mark-Down Sale Friday.

MERRIMACK CLOTHING COMPANY

Across from City Hall

DWYER & CO.

PAINTING CONTRACTORS

170-176 Appleton St.

Estimates cheerfully furnished.

Telephone 629

NEWS OF THE DAY IN POLICE COURT

James Clark and Henry Roarko were each sentenced to four months in the house of correction this morning by Judge Enright after he found them guilty of the larceny of \$7 from Michael Kivel. The court part of the testimony in the case was heard yesterday, but Mrs. Emma Russell, considered one of the principal witnesses by the government, was not present and the matter was continued until today for further examination. According to the testimony offered yesterday Kivel was sleeping on the South common early on the morning of the fourth of July and was approached by the defendant who took a pocket book containing \$7 in money from his pocket. Mrs. Russell this morning testified that she saw the two defendants searching Kivel's pockets. She did not know which one took the money, but was positive that the two men in the case were the ones she saw. The court found Clark and Roarko guilty and sentenced each to four months in the house of correction at Cambridge.

Disturbing the Peace

John J. O'Brien and Thomas Jefferson were charged with disturbing the peace and an additional complaint of drunkenness was presented against them. Both defendants pleaded not guilty to both complaints while Jefferson entered a plea of guilty. According to the story told in court, Jefferson was sitting in a bar at the corner of Middlesex and Elliott streets when O'Brien came in and purchased a package of matches. He took the package and the storekeeper handed him a box of matches. O'Brien took the box and was going out when the storekeeper said to him, "If you want to go out, you would purchase a box for a cent." The remark caused Jefferson to laugh whereupon O'Brien called Jefferson a name and the two men left a scuffle and were drinking it out in the street when Patrolman Kilroy and Sergeant Petrie put in an appearance and took O'Brien to the house of correction. O'Brien was found guilty and ordered to pay a fine of \$10.

Didn't Mean Any Harm

Charles Johnson, an employee of the Lowell Portland Cement Co., entered a plea of guilty to a complaint charging him with the larceny of 25 pounds of brass from the company. Patrolman John H. Clark said that he saw Johnson walking through Wigganville this morning, and that the dinner box which the latter carried appeared to be empty. Johnson stopped the man and examining the box he found that it contained several pieces of lead. Johnson admitted stealing the lead from the company. He was found guilty and sentenced to the house of correction for one week from tomorrow.

Drunk Offenders

Robert Grady denied that he was guilty of being drunk last night despite the fact that two special officers of the Lawrence Mfg. Co. said the man was drinking rum and that they made three visits to the place before placing him under arrest. Grady said that all the others were looking for was the 60 cent witness fee. The defendant was given a suspended sentence to the state farm on condition that he leave the city within 48 hours.

Thomas Fahy entered a plea of not guilty to a complaint of being drunk. Patrolman Molony said he arrested the man in Fayette street last night and that the defendant was intoxicated. Fahy's wife said she had visited three rooms and told the clerk not to allow her husband home. Fahy said that her husband was but of little use to her and owing to the fact that he was under a suspended sentence of six months in the house of correction for non-support, the suspension was revoked. After sentence had been passed Grady stood up in the court and shouted threats at his wife which necessitated his being escorted down stairs.

Henry Slattery, charged with being drunk, was given a suspended sentence of six months in the house of correction.

GUARDSMEN KILLED TWO NEGROES IN RIOT

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 11.—Two negroes were shot and killed by Illinois Guardsmen during the rioting here July 2, it was testified at the secret session of the coronor's jury, according to information yesterday.

This testimony was reported to have been given by Col. B. P. Clayton, who was in command of the troops.

The negroes were killed on order of a police sergeant, who said they had fired at policemen and soldiers, according to the report of the testimony.

A man arrested by Capt. O. C. Smith, 4th Illinois National Guard, was released by the police, according to the captain. Capt. Smith asserted he heard the man say: "I've killed my share of negroes today. I have killed so many I am tired, and somebody else can finish them."

When Capt. Smith went to the police station to prefer a formal charge he found that the prisoner had been released.

NOVA SCOTIAN SCHOONER ABANDONED BY CREW IN HEAVY GALE IS A TOTAL LOSS

CHATHAM, July 11.—The Nova Scotian schooner Hamilton, abandoned by her crew in a heavy blow off Provincetown yesterday, fetched up on the sand beach at Cape Cod yesterday morning with every indication that she would prove a total loss. Part of the cargo of lumber was taken off but coast guards, which the bulk, pounded by heavy seas, would go to the bottom.

Coast guard stations reported yesterday that the crew had been picked up by a Norwegian steamer. A dory in which the crew had been taken was found today near the point where the derelict drifted ashore.

CALLAHAN BEATS HANLON

BOSTON, July 11.—Frankie Callahan of New York was given the decision over Jimmy Hanlon of New Orleans in their 12-round bout at the New Army A.A. last night. Hanlon did not come up to the expectations of the fans and Callahan had the bout in hand from the start.

The semi-final bout between Jack Savage of Brockton and Joe White of South Boston was a hard fought contest and Savage got the decision at the end of 10 rounds. That evening the score between the pair, White having got an award over Savage some months ago.

Tommy O'Toole of South Boston stopped Freddie Webb of Brockton in two rounds.

Ed Barrell of Quincy defeated Ed Baker of Cambridge in six rounds.

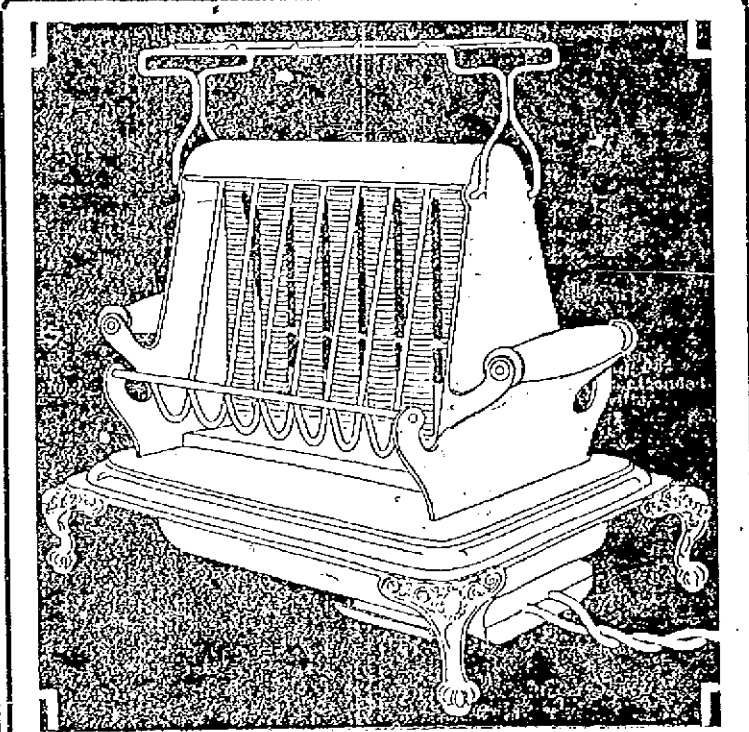
CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hutchins*

"Time to Save" Interest begins Saturday, July 14th. City Institution for Savings. See page 1, column 2.



Delicious Toast For Summer Breakfasts

Make your toast on an Electric Toaster, right at the table these delightful summer mornings. Don't stand over a hot stove fussing with breakfast.

An Electric Toaster

will provide crisp, golden squares as fast as you can eat them. Toast prepared electrically tastes better but costs less.

Electric Toasters are moderate in price.

See them in our display rooms.

THE LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT CORP.

29-31 Market St. Tel. 821

Motorcyclists Stop! Look! Listen!

Sacrifice sale of used machines. Everyone of these machines must go by the end of this week.

1916 Three Speed, Big Valve Excelsior, equipped	\$150
Harley Three Speed Electric, equipped, good as new	\$155
1914 Excelsior, equipped	\$75
Pierce	\$30
1913 Indian Lights, speedometer, tandem	\$80
1914 Thor, equipped	\$75
1914 Flanders, 9 horse power, twin	\$50
1913 Two Speed Excelsior, equipped	\$75

Lowell Cycle Shop

98 GORHAM STREET

Probably showers tonight and Thursday morning; moderate to fresh easterly winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. WEDNESDAY JULY 11 1917

PRICE ONE CENT

SEIZE FAIR GROUND LAND FOR PUBLIC PARK

An order to borrow the sum of \$20,000 to purchase the land of the old Fair grounds in Gorham street was passed by the municipal council at an adjourned meeting held this forenoon and it was also voted to seize by right of eminent domain several parcels of land and pay the owners the assessed valuation.

The meeting was called shortly after 11 o'clock by Mayor O'Donnell, Commissioner Donnelly being absent. An order for the acceptance of Home ward street on petition of Edward Trull and others was introduced by Commissioner Morse and it was voted to lay it on the table for seven days.

Commissioner Warnock introduced an order to borrow and appropriate the sum of \$20,000 for public park purposes, and the order was adopted. Another order to seize by right of eminent domain certain parcels of land on the corner of Gorham street and Sherwood street was introduced by Commissioner Warnock and adopted. According to the order, \$20,000 and the cost will amount to \$18,656. The land to be taken is in Sherwood, Chier, Liddell, Clement and

Drewett streets.

The owners of the land, the area and the cost are as follows: C. F. Lancaster and A. A. Willis, trustees, \$55,787 square feet, \$17,068; Della T. Brennan, \$200 square feet, \$200; Emily Wessels, \$200 square feet, \$200; Calina and Alfred J. Dureault, \$200 square feet, \$200; Arthur Henry Sheehan, \$400 square feet, \$400; Frederick and Blonore Pascali, \$200 square feet, \$200; Richard Murphy, \$200 square feet, \$160; Charles A. Felton, \$200 square feet, \$150.

Commissioner Warnock informed the members of the council that the workmen employed in constructing the four-story building for the hospital had struck masonry and something will have to be done to relieve the situation. He said the contractor was paid as far down as the contract called for, but it will not be safe to allow conditions as they are. He asked authority to allow the contractor to dig down the required depth to get below the water and said the work would be done on the same basis as the original contract, and it was so granted.

At 11:15 o'clock adjournment was taken until next Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

MAYOR WANTS HOTEL LICENSE REVOKED

In a communication sent to the license commission yesterday, Mayor O'Donnell asks the commission to revoke the license of the Merrimack hotel if it is a fact that the proprietor of the hotel or any of his employees or agents have been guilty of selling liquor illegally. The mayor in his letter states that he is opposed to persecuting a man simply because he is in the liquor business, yet he says no consideration should be shown parties who deliberately violate the law.

The letter is as follows:

July 10, 1917.

The License Commissioners, City of Lowell:

Gentlemen—My attention has been called to the fact that on June 6 the proprietor of the Merrimack hotel was charged in police court with having illegally sold a bottle of liquor to a public house. The case after several continuances has been heard in that court, and that the proprietor has been called before your honorable body for a hearing.

I would respectfully ask if it is a fact that the proprietor of this hotel, or any of his employees or agents has been guilty of selling liquor illegally, that the license of the Merrimack hotel be revoked.

I am opposed to persecuting a man simply because he is engaged in the business of selling liquor, which the law states may be sold under certain well defined conditions; and I do not favor severely penalizing a liquor dealer for technical violation of the law. But, within the past six months, the license commission and the police department, on various occasions, have warned all licensed dealers to the necessity of living up to the terms of their respective licenses and, therefore, if any of them, after all of the warning received by them, violate the law, and so deliberately and with premeditation, and are deserving of no consideration from those whose duty it is to enforce the law.

I am opposed to the Merrimack hotel, or any of its clerks has taken a chance, after the repeated warnings, and is guilty of having violated the terms of its license. In my opinion, the license should be revoked.

Respectfully,

James H. O'Donnell,
Mayor and Commissioner of Public Safety.

EXTRA SESSION OF NEW YORK LEGISLATURE

ALBANY, N. Y., July 11.—A proclamation, summoning the legislature in extra session on July 31, to enact food control legislation for the state was issued today by Gov. Whitman.

APPOINTS COUNSEL TO PROBE CRUGER CASE

NEW YORK, July 11.—District Attorney Swann today announced the appointment of James W. Osborne, a well known prosecuting attorney, as special counsel to conduct a general investigation of the Ruth Cruger case and alleged police irregularities in the search for the murdered girl's body, unearthed in Alfredo Cocchi's motorcycle shop. Mr. Swann said he would request Governor Whitman to designate Supreme Court Justice Coff to preside at an extraordinary session of the state supreme court in August.

ARMED CITIZENS FORCE CAR OF DEPORTED I.W.W. MEN TO RETURN TO ARIZONA

KINGMAN, ARIZ., July 11.—Sixty odd men deported from Jerome yesterday as industrial workers of the

LOCAL ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

The long awaited announcement that the uniforms for Battery B were on hand came at the armory last evening. The battery has been ordered to drill. Capt. Needham will receive the uniforms tomorrow afternoon, and from now on the company will have the appearance of a regular fighting unit.

All officers of the Second Mass. Field Artillery have been ordered to report at Roxbury tomorrow afternoon for intensive training and officers' school. The school will continue from July 12 to July 17. It is expected that

Continued to Page Two

THREE BOMB EXPLOSIONS IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, July 11.—Three bomb explosions in widely separated sections of the south side early today caused the death of one man and the fatal injury of another, damaged a score of buildings and drove dozens of families into the streets. Two of the explosions are laid at the door of the "black hand," the other to labor trouble, according to the police. The bombs were exploded in buildings with stores on the first floor and apartments above.

DEBATE ON TRADING WITH ENEMY BILL

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Debate on the administration's trading with the enemy bill began in the senate today. The house today and its passage by tonight seems assured.

A new provision added to the bill in lieu of that to empower the president to designate as "alien enemies" would provide that such designation should be given citizens or subjects of enemy countries.

WARNOCK REFUSES TO SHOW LETTER

State Inspector of Buildings Angus H. McDonald has written a letter to Commissioner Warnock, who is in charge of the public buildings department at city hall, in regard to alterations and changes to the school houses of the city as ordered by the inspector some time ago. Mr. McDonald requests Mr. Warnock to state what he intends to do relative to the carrying out of his orders.

When asked for a copy of the letter for publication, the inspector, Commissioner Warnock said his chief clerk was preparing a statement to be sent to the state inspector, and he absolutely refused to show the letter or state its contents.

World, active in the strike there, arrived here today from Needles, where armed citizens had met the car in which they were held prisoners and caused its return to Arizona on the next east bound train. They had been victims of unfortunate circumstances in the clash between their organization and union miners and mine operators.

Several declared they had been forced to leave claims they were working near Jerome and John planet lines in the strike called Friday.

FOR 69 YEARS
City Institution
For Savings
Never paid less than
4%
Interest Begins July 14
CENTRAL STREET

HIGGINS BROS. UNDERTAKERS
Funeral chambers and all modern conveniences. A whole building is utilized for the business.
415 LAWRENCE ST. TEL. 1404

Sensational Internal Changes In German Government and Reforms Coming

Austria's Influence Becoming More and More Insistent Toward a Liberal Peace—Would Make Peace Tomorrow if Possible

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Germany's latest political difficulties are regarded by officials here as due largely to internal problems and probably of a transitory nature only. The dismissal of Foreign Secretary Zimmermann, Minister of Finance Helfferich, or even Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg himself, would be considered largely a surface movement for not until the great army staff itself is reached, it is believed, will the real crust of German militarism be broken.

The German foreign office, it was pointed out today has served during the war mainly as a means to get the military leaders out of trouble. Nevertheless it is agreed that there is an enormous amount of unrest in Germany today which in all probability will lead to sensational internal changes in personnel of the government and in reform of the obvious abuses of the German government system.

Austria's influence is becoming more and more insistent toward a liberal peace. Austria is said to be treated most contemptuously by German officials and given consideration only as the unavoidable weak link in the chain. Nevertheless, it is known that she would make peace tomorrow if possible and her activity in consulting German statesmen and political leaders is undoubtedly causing worry at German headquarters.

Equal Suffrage in Germany
COPENHAGEN, July 11.—The socialist organ, Vorwaerts, copies of which have just been received here, devotes black face type to positive reports in the Reichstag on the question of equal suffrage. The Reichstag has decided to introduce a bill in the diet for universal equal suffrage this autumn without awaiting for peace.

Bernstorff's Aid Promoted
COPENHAGEN, July 11.—Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard, who was Count von Bernstorff's ambassador to Emperor William in connection with the Lusitania case, and whose activities in the United States were the object of much comment, has been promoted to be ministerial director of the German colonial office.

Sharp Attack on Hollweg
COPENHAGEN, July 11.—The debate in the Reichstag today, which took place in the morning, was a semi-official statement issued yesterday in Berlin. The main committee of the Reichstag met at 9 o'clock this morning. Friedrich Ebert (socialist leader) requested the chancellor to give information in regard to what happened in the crown council yesterday on the ground that knowledge of what took place there was necessary for further fruitful debate. The chancellor, confirming the fact that the crown council statement issued yesterday in Berlin, was unable as yet to make a statement in regard to the results of the deliberations. Herr Ebert then moved ad-

versely that of foreign affairs, which he characterized as being based on no definite consistent program. The chancellor retorted by saying he was forced to look to all sides for support because the Reichstag offered him no stable majority. Give him this and he would be able to develop a consistent program, he said.

Afternoon papers yesterday generally assumed that an agreement of all parties except conservatives and extreme socialists had been reached by a joint declaration to the Reichstag on peace terms and internal reforms. The national liberals, however, at a meeting in the evening, rejected the peace part of the resolution and as the center had made their attitude conditional on national liberal assent the success of the movement is threatened.

Differ With Hollweg
COPENHAGEN, July 10. (Delayed)—A despatch from Berlin to the Cologne Gazette says the retirement of Ministerial Director Zimmermann will be gazetted Tuesday.

The Germania of Berlin declares that Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg in committee accepted the idea of Matthias Erzberger, the centrist leader, regarding a parliamentary declaration committing Germany to peace on the contrary is sure that Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg will retire if the declaration is adopted.

According to the Tageblatt, the crown council is reported to have developed a sharp irreconcilable difference of opinion between Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg and the majority of Prussian ministers on questions of internal political reform.

Hollweg Declines to Talk
AMSTERDAM, July 11.—Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg declined yesterday to make known to the Reichstag main committee the proceedings in the session of the crown council on Monday, regarding which there is much speculation within and without Germany. The committee then decided to adjourn. These events are described as follows in a semi-official statement issued yesterday in Berlin: "The main committee of the Reichstag met at 9 o'clock this morning. Friedrich Ebert (socialist leader) requested the chancellor to give information in regard to what happened in the crown council yesterday on the ground that knowledge of what took place there was necessary for further fruitful debate. The chancellor, confirming the fact that the crown council statement issued yesterday in Berlin, was unable as yet to make a statement in regard to the results of the deliberations. Herr Ebert then moved ad-

versely that of foreign affairs, which he characterized as being based on no definite consistent program. The chancellor retorted by saying he was forced to look to all sides for support because the Reichstag offered him no stable majority. Give him this and he would be able to develop a consistent program, he said.

Harden's Paper Suppressed
COPENHAGEN, July 11.—Die Zukunft, Maximilian Harden's publication, now has been suppressed for the remainder of the war, according to the Berlin Tageblatt. Herr Harden has been mobilized under the auxiliary civil service law and will be employed as a military clerk. The government some time ago had planned to take this action but lacked the courage.

Die Zukunft was first temporarily suppressed a few days ago because of its criticism of the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung's statement on the Grimm-Hoffmann affair which resulted in the resignation of Dr. Hoffmann as a Swiss federal councillor and the expulsion of Robert Grimm, the Swiss international socialist, from Russia, after the exposure of the recent peace maneuver which failed.

Poor Crops in Germany
COPENHAGEN, July 11.—At the Reichstag session yesterday Herr von Batocki, the food controller declared that the fruit and vegetable harvest was far below the average. Berlin newspapers report. The outlook for grain production was characterized as being "as good as in 1915" which will be remembered as a year of great drought and a miserable grain harvest and potato crop. The yield, the controller said, would be "surely better than the serious crop failure of 1915."

Against His German Drive
COPENHAGEN, July 11.—Max Morant, military correspondent of the Deutsches Tages Zeitung, assailed in a press article whether the moment has arrived for an offensive by Germany and inadvisable. All Germany, he says, long to hear the charging yell of the German armies in a big drive, but it is doubtful whether the necessary numerical superiority can be concentrated against any particular front to push an offensive through to real success.

Partial success, Max Morant says is only the general staff therefore, is well advised in not attempting a big attack on the western front.

Housewives of this city now look forward to Blady Bye's tips on cooking and culinary art which appear each week in the Sunday Supplement of The Sun, published each Saturday.

Germans Open Menacing Offensive in West as Russians Advance in the East

Russians Tear Big Gap in Enemy Line in Galicia—Fall of Lemberg Near—Germans Attempt to Cut British Line and March on Dunkirk—England Hears Sounds of Heavy Battle—British Raid Turkish Fleet

Just as the Russians in the east have torn a big gap in the Austro-German lines in Galicia, captured Lemberg and pressed toward Lemberg, the Galician capital, the Germans on the western front have started a menacing offensive near the Belgian coast.

This movement, while it may turn out to be nothing but a local effort or something with which the British can cope after the shock of the first thrust has been met, nevertheless indicates the possibility of a determined attempt to bend back the British flank on the Belgian coast and reach the French city of Dunkirk, about 17 miles distant.

Germans Advance 600 Yards
The Germans succeeded in their initial push by leveling the defenses through an intense bombardment for 24 hours and then attacking last evening over the devastated ground. The bridges across the Yser were destroyed by the heavy fire and the sending up of reinforcements was found impossible. Thus a penetration of 600 yards on a front of 1400 yards was effected, the Germans pushing as far as the east bank of the Yser near the North sea.

Germans Forced Back
The attack also extended further south opposite Lombardzyde, but here after having temporarily driven in the British advanced line, the Germans were counter attacked and forced back to their original positions. There have been no serious attempts by the Germans to break through the British front in Belgium since their two campaigns for Calais in the early months of the war.

Battle of Belgium Still On
Reports from London today indicate that the battle of Belgium is still in progress. The sounds of heavy firing, heard in England all day yesterday were again heard today, beginning at dawn.

Russians Open Road to Lemberg
In the sensational campaign which the revolutionary army of Russia is waging in Galicia the capture of Lemberg important though it is, is only an incidental feature. Given secure possession of it the Russians have the road to Lemberg well opened up to them and a continuation of their attacks on anything like the scale of the past ten days seems likely to result in the fall of

U.S. SHIP WITH CREW OF 50 SUNK OFF FRENCH COAST

NEW YORK, July 11.—The American steamship Kansau, carrying a crew of 50 men, has been sunk, presumably off the French coast, according to a cablegram received here today by the Franco and Canada Steamship Co., which chartered the vessel. The fate of those on board is not known.

The Kansau, owned by the American-Havallan Steamship Co., struck a mine off the French coast last December. She was then reported as sunk, but was salvaged and returned to New York in April, where she remained until she started out again in June. In October, 1916, the Kansau was held up by German submarines U-53 off Nan-tucket coast and was allowed to proceed after the U-boat captain learned her identity. At that time the ship was raising shipping off the American coast.

N.E. STRUCTURAL CO. SUES CITY OF LOWELL

Another supreme court proceeding has been taken against the city of Lowell and this time it is by the New England Structural Co. and the Concrete and Steel Products Co., which are endeavoring to collect a bill for the first delivery of steel for the construction of the proposed new high school.

The bill of the New England Structural Co. amounts to \$29,248.44, while that of the Concrete and Steel Products Co. is \$2578.51. The bills were sent to the high school committee on June 1 and approved and then they were sent to the city treasurer's office for payment June 16, but City Treasurer Bourke refused to O.K. the bills on the ground that the city should

Continued to page five

CARMEN STRIKE AT TORONTO

TORONTO, Ont., July 11.—A strike involving more than 1500 motormen and conductors began today on the trolley system of the Toronto Railway Co. The city and radial lines are in operation, but they were not equal to the handling of the rush-hour crowds this morning and automobiles, vans, trucks and other vehicles choked the streets in the business district.

The strikers demand a shorter working day and a wage increase of ten cents an hour.

The Ontario railway board ordered the company to operate cars by three o'clock this afternoon. If this was not done, the board announced it would itself endeavor to supply service.

ROGERS' BILL REPATRIATION TABLED

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The house military committee today tabled the Rogers bill to repatriate those who lost their American citizenship by taking the oath of allegiance in the British and other armies of the allies and the Taylor bill to expatriate Americans who have gone to Canada, South America, Mexico and elsewhere to escape conscription in the United States army.

AUSTRIANS DEFEATED BY THE RUSSIANS

LONDON, July 11.—Admission by the Austrians of a defeat at the hands of the Russians is contained in a message from the Russian headquarters as forwarded from Amsterdam by the Central News.

REPUBLICAN TROOPS ENTER PEKING, CHINA

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Republican troops have entered Peking and momentarily expect the abdication of the restored Manchian emperor, Hsuan Tung, according to a cable today to the Chinese legation here from the Chinese foreign office.

President Feng Kwo Chang has ordered the arrest of Gen. Chang Hsin, the military leader who was responsible for the coup.

Dr. Wu Ting Fang, minister of foreign affairs, again has resigned his office, and his resignation has been accepted by the president on the ground of ill-health.

ELKS VOTE \$1,000,000 FOR WAR RELIEF

BOSTON, July 11.—A fund of \$1,000,000 for war relief work was appropriated by the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks late today. John K. Tener, president of the National baseball league, presented the report of the special war relief commission, which was adopted unanimously.

14 BRITISH MERCHANT SHIPS SUNK IN WEEK

LONDON, July 11.—The sinking of 14 British merchantmen of more than 1500 tons is reported in the weekly summary of shipping losses, issued here today.

Sun want and opportunity adlets produce results.

HECHT ARRESTED AS AN ALIEN ENEMY

NEW YORK, July 11.—Rudolph Hecht, who is said to have had charge of the sale of the German government bonds in this city about a year ago, was arrested on orders from the federal authorities in Washington. He was held as an alien enemy and interned on Ellis Island.

LYNN MEN INDICTED IN ANTI-DRAFT PLOT

BOSTON, July 11.—Louis Gallenani, editor of an Italian weekly newspaper published at Lynn, and John Eramo, a printer, were indicted by a federal grand jury today on a charge of conspiracy against the government in urging young men not to register under the selective draft act. Copies of the paper were seized and the government alleged that Gallenani, in editorial advice, urged young men not to register as required by the president's proclamation.

JUDICIAL INQUIRY ON CONDUCT OF PERSONS IMPUGNED IN REPORT ON MESOPOTAMIA EXPEDITION

LONDON, July 11.—Andrew Bonar Law, member of the British war council, announced in the house of commons this afternoon that a judicial inquiry would be held on the conduct of the persons impugned in the report of the British commission which investigated the Mesopotamia expedition and which was made public in a blue book issued June 28. The court, Mr. Bonar Law said, would be composed of three officers and two persons holding high judicial rank.

PRINT PAPER INQUIRY

OTTAWA, Ont., July 11.—Arbitrary charges for "stumpage" of \$2 a cord were but recently placed on the books of newspaper manufacturers. A factor in the cost of ground wood according to testimony today of P. Wilson of the Canadian Paper Co., at the continued inquiry here by Commissioner R. A. Pringle into manufacturing costs of news print.

GAMES POSTPONED

National—Chicago-Philadelphia game postponed. National-New York-Cincinnati game postponed, rain. Two games tomorrow.

National—Pittsburg-Brooklyn game postponed, rain. American—Chicago-New York game postponed, rain. Two games tomorrow.

National—Boston-St. Louis both games postponed, rain.

FUNERAL NOTICE

DARIL—The funeral of Miss Appoline Daril will take place tomorrow morning at 8:30 o'clock from the home, 81 Butterfield street, to the mass of requiem at St. Jean Baptiste church at 9 o'clock. Burial in St. Joseph's cemetery. Funeral arrangements in charge of Undertaker E. C. Simard.

Before taking your train home from Boston get The Sun at either newsstand in the North station.

Bellevue Club TONIGHT

Ladies' Night at Casino

The occasion is complimentary to the young ladies and the girls' clubs of Lowell are cordially invited to attend. Broderick's Orch. Gentlemen 15c

Jas. E. O'Donnell
Counsellor at Law
ROOM 220, 45 MERRIMACK ST.

Chaffoux's
Our Store
Very close to the people is this store to find in the place, highest value, joined to lowest prices, is a combination which we keep constantly before our customers. But we go further than that in the direction of comfort, convenience, and courteous attention to requests, the affable reception of complaints, the readiness to exchange goods and many other things which we would rather you would notice without a hint from us.

NEW BUNCO GAME FOR LOWELL

A big league bunco artist came to Lowell a week or ten days ago and would have relieved a local lawyer of about \$1500 but for the fact that the very slick stranger was arrested for the non-payment of a hotel bill in Boston. And in his arrest the Boston police believe they have one of the slickest bunco men in the country.

The fellow came to Lowell and engaged a room in Belvidere. He gave the name of Denmore, and said he was doing special work for one of the various state boards or commissions. He went to one of the local banks and asked to be directed to a good lawyer. He said he had some big bills to collect and he did not want to have anything to do with collecting agencies.

He was a very slick article, and the bank people took very kindly to him. He gave him the name of a lawyer, and the stranger went directly from the bank to the lawyer's office. He told his little story, stating that he had been directed there by the bank people and then proceeded to outline his "big business."

"There's a fellow in New Bedford," he said, "a former partner of mine, who owes me about \$2000. I want to get the money and there is only one way to get it. To bring suit is the only way and I want you to sue him. I am—"

"But," interrupted the lawyer, "don't you think it would be best to write him to get it? To bring suit is the only way to get it?"

"A letter would do no good," said the stranger, "for he's a mean one. He hates the very ground I walk on, and he is determined to do me out of the money. The only thing to do is to sue him."

"But I still believe," said the lawyer, "that it would be best to write to him and tell him just what is going to happen unless the money is forthcoming."

"Well," quoth the stranger, "naturally I didn't come here to tell you your business and the bank people would not have recommended you unless you were the best lawyer in the town. So let me let you do the business in your own way, but, believe me, you are about to enter into communication with a dirty rascal."

The stranger, or Mr. Denmore, as he called himself, went his way and the lawyer wrote the letter. In due time he received a check for \$1500 from the New Bedford man and the writer told the lawyer that \$1500 was more than he owed that "sleazy" Denmore.

What he didn't say about Denmore was that he called him for everything bad and if he ever met him again—well, there would be a dead Denmore. There was nothing would give him more pleasure he said, than to cut his misplaced heart out.

But the lawyer only laughed at the New Bedford man's threats. The \$1500 check was staring him in the face and that was good enough for him. He banked the check, which, by the way, was a cashier's check, with his own money and was prepared to give Denmore his personal check as soon as he

DYS-PEP-LETS ARE PREPARED TO SERVE

sufferers from indigestion, sour stomach, acid eructations, belching, heartburn or nausea.

They combine the most effective digestives, carminatives and correctives, and are pleasant to take and prompt and agreeable in action.

Dys-pep-lets are made only by their originators—C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.—and are put up in three sizes: 10c, 25c and \$1, and sold by all druggists.

Get a package of Dys-pep-lets today and you will get another some other day. Entire satisfaction means repeated use.

MACARTNEY'S

Apparel Store

CLOSED ALL DAY

THURSDAY

Do Your Trading Today.

It's Toasted
—to seal in the
delicious Burley
flavor. You'll like it.



20
for
10c

Guaranteed by
The American Tobacco Co.
INCORPORATED

appeared on the scene. The check which he received from the New Bedford man was drawn on a New York bank. He waited patiently for the New Bedford arrival, but the latter did not put in an appearance.

A day or two later the lawyer received a call from the police of Boston. They wanted to know if he knew a Mr. Denmore, and the lawyer allowed he did, and told the police he had money for him. The police officer, on the other end of the line said: "You haven't any money for Mr. Denmore. You only think you have. We have just placed him under arrest here for the non-payment of a hotel bill. He is one of the biggest crooks in the country and he got caught on a very small job. The check he gave you was forged, and you're a lucky man that we arrested him for he was leaving for Lowell when the trick was turned."

The lawyer, after a little deep breathing, tried to unravel Denmore's schemes, and while it seemed a bit complicated at first, it was easy sailing once the key was touched. He went directly from Lowell to New Bedford, knowing that the lawyer's letter would reach there about the same time. He was a very slick article, and the bank people took very kindly to him.

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Get a package of Dys-pep-lets today and you will get another some other day. Entire satisfaction means repeated use.

Lowell as soon as possible. Forward march, 240, and enlist in the army. Sergeant Mulford of Co. M will have a doctor on hand Friday evening at the Westford street armory to examine recruits. Although the efforts to get ten men this week for the company have not been very successful so far, it is hoped that by Friday evening the required number will be on hand.

First Sergeant Fred B. Fahoy of Co. K of the Sixth regiment who together with Sergeant Dwyer of the same company had been chosen to go to the Plattsburg training camp as the two men from Co. K to take examinations for regular officers in the new National army, had returned to Framingham after being rejected at Plattsburg on account of heart trouble. Fahoy is well known locally, being a prominent athlete of the Co. K enlisted in the National Guard three years ago, and was rapidly promoted to first sergeant of Co. K. The fate of Dwyer has not yet been decided.

"MISS LOWELL" BEAUTY CONTEST AT KASINO

Many, many years ago three beauties—they were goddesses—contended for the beauty prize—the Apple of Beauty—and the decision was given by a mortal who was selected to fulfill the dangerous position of judge. After the decision one of the goddesses who lost, being angry, caused the great Trojan war, a world war which finds its counterpart in the present European struggle, and the people of him who decided against this goddess were made to suffer innumerable woes.

After many, many years another beauty contest, just as great and just as important, has been arranged in Lowell, to decide who will be crowned with the distinction "Miss Lowell," the title of Lowell's fairest and most charming maiden. Unlike the contest in mythology, this Lowell beauty contest which will be staged at the Kasino on Friday evening, July 13, no one will be offended and no one

of the lucky ticket as well as a Liberty Bond.

At the time before the beauty contest is fast growing shorter and shorter, and although many have entered their names, it is not so far yet as there are too many entered to make application for admission. This should be done by mailing name and address, together with photo to Edward H. Green, 13 Lagrange court, who will greatly appreciate it if names are sent in as soon as possible, as arranging names and photos, together with other incidental matters, entail considerable time and work.

Twenty-two countries break with Germany

LONDON, July 11.—An official statement from the foreign office recently informed the British public that 22 countries had severed diplomatic relations with Germany. "Of these," the statement added, "thirteen are at war with Germany and may be considered in alliance for that purpose. The list of the 22 is as follows:

Russia, France, Belgium, Great Britain, Serbia, Montenegro, China, Brazil, Bolivia, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Japan, Portugal, Italy, Rumania, United States, Cuba, Panama, Latvia, Hayti, San Domingo.

The Sunday Supplement of The Sun published in connection with its Saturday editions, contains an up-to-the-minute women's page. Have you read it?

IDAHO WOMAN MADE WELL

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Did the Work. Nothing like it.

Aberdeen, Idaho.—"Last year I suffered from a weakness with pains in my side and back. A friend asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I did so. After taking one bottle I felt very much better. I have now taken three bottles and feel like a different woman. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best medicine I have ever taken and I can recommend it to all suffering women."—Mrs. Percy Prestidge, Aberdeen, Idaho.

Women who suffer from those distressing peculiarities to which sex should be convinced by the many genuine and truthful testimonials we are constantly publishing in the newspapers of the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

To know whether Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, please give it a trial.

Noticed

My wife, Eva Gilman, having left my bed and board, I hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any bills contracted by her after July 10th.

GEORGE GILMAN.

NOTICE

Our force of 65 clerks all busy marking down and arranging stock for our

Semi-Annual Sale

Store Closed Thursday

BIGGEST BARGAINS IN OUR HISTORY.

SEE THURSDAY'S PAPERS

CHERRY & WEBB

12-18 JOHN STREET

Henry E. Duke

ed he thought it obviously better that the choice of a chairman should be with the convention.

The first sitting of the body will be held in Dublin, Lloyd George announced. The convention will be free to sit elsewhere, however, if it so decides.

The government, said the premier, hoped that the arrangement proposed would involve the long absence of the chief secretary for Ireland from his official duties.

Mr. Duke has been Unionist member of parliament for Exeter since 1910 and was a member of the Asquith ministry.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

MERRIMACK AND CENTRAL ST. STORES WILL CLOSE ALL DAY THURSDAY

July 12th We Will Give Our Clerks Their Annual Outing

Watch the Daily Papers for the Greatest MARK DOWN SALE FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

We Have Ever Held. Prices Slaughtered In Every Department VALUES UNPRECEDENTED

Cook, Taylor & Co.

WANT TROOPS TO CURB I. W. W.

Reign of Terror in Northern Idaho—Appeal to Secretary of War for 2000 Troops

I. W. W. Fight to Prevent U. S. Getting Lumber to Carry On War Program

BOISE, Idaho, July 11.—That a reign of terror exists today in northern Idaho and that 2000 troops are needed to curb the activities of the Industrial Workers of the World, is the report made to Secretary of War Baker by the state council of defense, according to former Gov. Frank E. Hoisington, member of the council.

"Industrial Workers of the World COL. GREEN'S ATTIC FILLED WITH PICTURES OF WOULD-BE BRIDES

After years of false alarms and conjectures friends of Col. Edward Howard Robinson Green and the public generally were interested in the reports of his marriage. Col. Green is the only son of the late Mrs. Betty Green and is reputed to have stepped the handsomeness of 2000 women. He is 43 years old and has been almost a professional bachelor.

Col. Green's yacht, the United States, has recently been visited at a

are spreading all over the state," said the former governor, "and it is time for all sections of Idaho to form citizen bodies for the protection of their lives and property. Two thousand troops are needed today in northern Idaho to cope with the gigantic fight being put up by the I. W. W. to prevent the United States from getting two billion feet of lumber necessary to carry on its war program."

GERMANY NOT TO SEND ARMY TO U. S.

BERNE, Switzerland, July 11.—"We don't intend to send an army across the Atlantic and fight the Americans

at home," says the Weser Zeitung of Bremen, Germany. "They will be able to say they are unprepared, but an unprepared America doesn't make up for a beaten entente."

Building codes of Paris do not permit of a structure more than 60 feet in height, in a street 27 feet wide. Should the builder wish to increase the height above the 60-foot limit he must let the wall recede. Parisian architects get around this regulation as follows: Above the third floor they get each front wall eight feet back of the wall below. A series of spacious balconies is thus formed. With each balcony edged with vines and flowers, the whole effect is pleasing.

GERMAN PRISONERS PITCH HAY IN ENGLAND

French and British troops on the western front have captured 63,223 German prisoners, including 1275 officers, from April 15 to June 30, says a French official summary of the operations.

The war material taken in the same period includes 509 guns, 303 trench mortars and 1318 machine guns. Some of the prisoners have been taken in England and, with others taken in earlier operations, have been set to work increasing the food supply of their enemies. Some German prisoners "snapped" while pitching hay in England are shown in the picture.

Friday Evening, July 13—LUCKY DAY At the KASINO

LOWELL, MASS.

The Biggest Dancin' Carnival ever held in New England. Auspices of Edward F. Quinn. Contestants can have their photos taken at the Sackley or Cunningham Studios. Contest open to any lady in Lowell. Prizes to be awarded by HON. JAMES E. O'DONNELL, Mayor of Lowell.

Admission 25 Cents.

DANCING, FRIDAY, JULY 20 THE ALL GIRL SHOW

FRIDAY, JULY 27 THE BAKERY NIGHT OF ALL

A Liberty Bond and a Real Live Baby to the holder of the lucky Carnival ticket.

Closed Thursday Morning at 9 A. M., Merchants' Day

SAUNDERS' MARKET

GORHAM AND SUMMER STREETS

Extra Large Cantaloupes, 45 to the crate, each 4c

NEW POTATOES, very best No. 1 stock. Price, Pk. 52c

Fresh From the Mill—CREAM O' WHEAT, large pkg. 17c

GOLD MEDAL FLOUR 24 1/2 lb. bag ... \$1.60

Big sale all this week on Pillsbury's Flour. Price Lowest in Lowell

EGGS, doz. 31c BUTTER, lb. 38c LARD, lb. 22c

Sardines, can 6c | Kip'd Herring, can 10c | Unedas, doz. 85c

Corn, big can 12c | Table Peas, can 9c | Tomatoes, can 14c

GENUINE YOUNG SPRING LAMB LEGS, lb. 25c

Fresh Fowl, lb. 25c | Fr. Beef Liver, 12c | Lamb Chops 23c

NATIVE GREEN CABBAGE, cut this morning, 3 lbs. 10c

Green Peas, pk. 30c | New Blood Beets, bunch. 6c

"Ben Hur" Bread Flour 24 1/2 lb. Bag \$1.50

98 lb. Bag \$5.75

PINK SALMON, tall can, 13c | CORN FLAKES, pkg. 5c

Corn Starch, pkg. 5c | Macaroni, pkg. 5c | Luncheon, pkg. 5c

Campbell's Soup, 11c | Cream Potatoes, lb. 10c | Potatoes, big bag, 7c

Younger, big bot. 8c | Lettuce, lb. 2c | Howard's Beans, 22c

Pure Cocoa, lb. 17c | Santos Coffee, lb. 17c | Oolong Tea, lb. 25c

NOTE—We make liberal concessions to bakers, hotels, restaurants, boarding houses, institutions, etc., on flour in quantities, 5 lbs. and over. Call 3300 for special prices.

VACATION NECESSITIES FOR THE CAMP—ALARM CLOCKS AND CLOCKS OF ALL KINDS, \$1.25 UP

Wrist and Bracelet Watches are indispensable on an outing, fishing, yachting or camping party. We have some sturdy ones at low prices.

RICARD'S

123 CENTRAL ST., 636 MERRIMACK ST.

are spreading all over the state," said the former governor, "and it is time for all sections of Idaho to form citizen bodies for the protection of their lives and property. Two thousand troops are needed today in northern Idaho to cope with the gigantic fight being put up by the I. W. W. to prevent the United States from getting two billion feet of lumber necessary to carry on its war program."

GERMANY NOT TO SEND ARMY TO U. S.

BERNE, Switzerland, July 11.—"We don't intend to send an army across the Atlantic and fight the Americans

at home," says the Weser Zeitung of Bremen, Germany. "They will be able to say they are unprepared, but an unprepared America doesn't make up for a beaten entente."

Building codes of Paris do not permit of a structure more than 60 feet in height, in a street 27 feet wide. Should the builder wish to increase the height above the 60-foot limit he must let the wall recede. Parisian architects get around this regulation as follows: Above the third floor they get each front wall eight feet back of the wall below. A series of spacious balconies is thus formed. With each balcony edged with vines and flowers, the whole effect is pleasing.

GERMAN PRISONERS PITCH HAY IN ENGLAND

French and British troops on the western front have captured 63,223 German prisoners, including 1275 officers, from April 15 to June 30, says a French official summary of the operations.

The war material taken in the same period includes 509 guns, 303 trench mortars and 1318 machine guns. Some of the prisoners have been taken in England and, with others taken in earlier operations, have been set to work increasing the food supply of their enemies. Some German prisoners "snapped" while pitching hay in England are shown in the picture.

Friday Evening, July 13—LUCKY DAY At the KASINO

LOWELL, MASS.

The Biggest Dancin' Carnival ever held in New England. Auspices of Edward F. Quinn. Contestants can have their photos taken at the Sackley or Cunningham Studios. Contest open to any lady in Lowell. Prizes to be awarded by HON. JAMES E. O'DONNELL, Mayor of Lowell.

Admission 25 Cents.

DANCING, FRIDAY, JULY 20 THE ALL GIRL SHOW

FRIDAY, JULY 27 THE BAKERY NIGHT OF ALL

A Liberty Bond and a Real Live Baby to the holder of the lucky Carnival ticket.

ABOLISH COUNTY COMMISSIONS

Special to The Sun
STATE HOUSE, Boston, July 11.—County commissions, in the abstract rather than the concrete, were vigorously attacked and as vigorously defended at yesterday's hearing before the committee on county and district government, on three amendments providing for the abolition of the office of county commissioner. One of the amendments provides that their duties shall be transferred to the governor and council; another, that they shall be assigned by the legislature to existing departments, local or state; and the third simply abolishes the office, without specifying the future of its duties.

Harvey H. Pratt of Slatersville, formerly district attorney in the southeastern district, said the effort on the part of the state to supervise county expenditures has not been a success. "There was never any reason for the establishment of the office of county commissioner," he said, "except that a broken-down politician needed the job. It was said at the time that the work could be done by the controller and one assistant, but the man who has the position now receives a salary larger than is paid to any county commissioner in the commonwealth. I am prepared to say that the work was done better when it was left to the county commissioners themselves, and entailed no additional expense whatever."

He said Mr. Parsons' objections to the results achieved under the parole system should go deeper. "It is not the fault of the county commissioners," he said; "they have no right to classify prisoners. The real fault lies with the judges of our courts, who commit beginners in crime to the county house, and to which they commit the most masters; it lies with the judges who commit one man for six months and another for two or three years, both have committed the same offense."

John I. Bryant, county commissioner of Bristol county, pleaded with the committee not to centre in Boston the trial of the county commissions, the house of correction. "So far as I am personally concerned," Mr. Bryant said, "I do not care 30 cents whether you take this work away from the county commissioners or not, but I want to say just a word for the poor people. If you could see, as I have seen, poor women with babies in their arms come to my door on a Sunday morning and plead for the release of a husband who has been arrested because he has been on a drunk, perhaps the first he has had in a year, if you could see these poor women standing there and begging for mercy, not one of you men would support for a second any suggestion that would force them to the expense of going to Boston and to the inconvenience of looking up some parole commissioner."

Practically every county commissioner in the state attended the hearing, but none addressed the committee except Mr. Bryant, Charles C. Spellman of Hampden county and John F. Merrill of Norfolk county.

Joseph Walker, former speaker of the house, criticised the county commissions as the only body in existence which has the power to determine the duties of the principal officers of the state, and asserted that it is fully sustainable by evidence that two county commissioners as a class are as nearly considered as they ought to be to deal with the question of the desirability of paroling any given prisoner, either from the standpoint of the prisoner or the public.

Louis Swig, associate judge of the Taunton district court and a delegate to the county convention, said the principal duties of the commissioners are the maintenance of county buildings and care of penal institutions. All of these duties, he said, could be performed better by the proper state authority. He contended that the courts, as a matter of fact, are offered by state officials, and for that reason the county commissioners should have nothing to do with them.

George Fred Williams, formerly United States attorney in the southern district, was the first speaker in opposition. He said the county unit of government has been more successful than any other in satisfying the public. The state is too much money it will spend and then to assess the people for the amount so determined. As a matter of practice, he said, the legislature exercises no control whatever over county expenditures.

Safe Milk
for
Infants and Invalids
HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form. For infants, invalids and growing children. Pure nutrition, upbuilding the whole body. Invigorates nursing mothers and the aged. More nutritious than tea, coffee, etc. Instantly prepared. Requires no cooking. Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price

AUTOMOBILES
CAN BE
PAINTED
At Sawyer's
IN ONE WEEK
WHY NOT BRIGHTEN YOUR CAR FOR THE SUMMER?

DR. T. J. KING,
DR. J. E. ROBILLARD,
One of Lowell's Leading Dentists.

STATEMENT OF DR. ROBILLARD:
I have practised dentistry in Lowell for years and during that time I know I have given satisfaction to the people of this city. No man can do this without the ability and ambition demands I am obliged to avail myself of certain wonderful improvements now being used by Dr. King, and I do not hesitate to admit the superiority of the King System of Painless Dentistry. I hope my patients will agree with me that I am doing the right thing in joining with a reputable dentist who has made an enviable position for himself and his methods in our city.

IF I HURT YOU DON'T PAY ME
No pain and a small per cent. over the cost of the best materials money will buy is a combination that cannot be beat. Get the other fellow's price for his best, then compare it with mine, is all that I ask you to do.

Gold Fillings.....\$2 up
Gold Crowns.....\$3 and \$5
Painless Extracting Free
Estimate and Advice Given. Fit Guaranteed.

Dr. T. J. King
Dental Nurse in Attendance Phone 3800. Hours: 9 to 8.

MERRIMACK ST.
—137—

to have my county governed by any official appointed by the state. Harvey H. Pratt of Slatersville, formerly district attorney in the southeastern district, said the effort on the part of the state to supervise county expenditures has not been a success. "There was never any reason for the establishment of the office of county commissioner," he said, "except that a broken-down politician needed the job. It was said at the time that the work could be done by the controller and one assistant, but the man who has the position now receives a salary larger than is paid to any county commissioner in the commonwealth. I am prepared to say that the work was done better when it was left to the county commissioners themselves, and entailed no additional expense whatever."

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U.S. NOW SEEKING MEXICO AS ALLY

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Reports that Mexico is about to break with Germany led to the authoritative statement yesterday that any such move would not be based on advice given by the American government.

It was stated that no suggestion of an active endorsement of the position of the United States has gone to Mexico City from Washington, except the general note addressed to all neutral governments upon the rupture of relations with Germany in March. It was made clear, furthermore, that while the American government would welcome a friendly attitude by Mexico, many high officials believe that best interests of most of the nations concerned would be served if the southern republic maintains neutrality in the world war.

Ambassadors of both countries here to report in detail to Secretary Lansing on conditions in Mexico, has told the state department that, despite some improvement in Mexico, many conditions remain to cause concern to the American government. This circumstance is considered important because a break with Germany would give Mexico an opportunity to feel that it was in the United States' interest to place the United States under certain obligations.

Those officials who have not been eager to see Mexico join in the war do not object to seeing General Carranza supplied with money, but they believe that without contributing much real aid the allies Mexico would make it hard for the United States, France, Great Britain and other nations with grievances against her to assume a stern attitude after the war, that Mexico might not by that time have straightened out her troubles in admitted as a possibility, and it might be awkward to take the proper steps regarding her.

Yesterday was the operative date of General Carranza's new schedule of export taxes on crude oil and its derivatives, on which the British fleet largely depends for fuel.

It is not believed by American officials that any serious crippling of the oil industry or supply will result. Any such action would be self-defeating, might physically take possession of the wells is offset by the fact that Manuel Palafox, one of the revolutionary leaders, is still in possession of the greater part of that field. Palafox and the oil operators have worked in harmony.

Late reports to the state department have served to allay the alarm prevalent at one time that certain revolutionary factions in Mexico might prove embarrassing. Although there are 16 wireless plants in Mexico, American officials are convinced that none is being used and that none can be used for transmitting news to Germany or to her correspondents.

United States has been built to adequately show the spectacle. The author of the play is Percy MacKaye, the famous dramatist, who has written or adapted many plays, and has been on such a scale as "Caliban." The composer of the music accompanying the masque is Arthur Farwell, leader in the great community music movement in New York. Frederick Stanhope, who has produced such enterprises as "The Garden of Allah" and Maeterlinck's "Blue Bird," is the producer of "Caliban."

Edmond Jones is the designer of the scenery and costumes, and he, too, has had extensive experience in his line. The dances are directed by Virginia Turner and the orchestra and chorus by Arthur Shepherd.

It is up to the people of Lowell now to respond to the invitation of Governor MacCall to the earliest evening performance of the play, which will be a real Lowell night in Boston.

67 I. W. W. MEMBERS RUN OUT OF TOWN
JEROME, Ariz., July 11.—"The reign of the Industrial Workers of the World in Jerome is at an end," said Mayor J. J. Cain yesterday as he stood in the railroad yards and watched two cattle cars loaded with men disappear in the distance. There were 67 men in the cars, all reputed to be members of the Industrial Workers of the World and 50 armed citizens accompanied them to see that they did not come back.

Deportation of the men came after a "drive" yesterday in which hundreds of miners and other citizens, all armed, participated with the object of "cleaning up" the town. All of the men were considered by Jerome city officials to be "undesirables" because of a strike called by the Metal Miners' branch of the Industrial Workers of the World which was repudiated by the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

After the men were placed in the cattle cars they were given plenty of drinking water, but nothing to eat. As the train pulled away, several shouted at the citizens, "We'll come back."

THE VERY NEWEST ADDITION TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT IS A LIFE-SAVING CREW
Supt. Welch of the police department has appointed a life-saving crew from members of the department who in the future will man the lifeboat installed by the city on the river. The crew will recover the bodies of those drowned as well as to assist in rescue work. These men have familiarized themselves with the lifeboat and equipment and also understand the workings of the lifeboat. At least three of the men will always be detailed to respond to a call received at headquarters for aid in a drowning accident.

The following have been picked to make up the life-saving crew: Lieut. Martin, Connors, Sergeant Martin, Sergeant Thomas, McCloughrey, Court Officer Philip Dwyer, Patrolman Thomas P. O'Sullivan, John T. Kelley, Peter P. McManus, Charles J. Gennet, Eliot P. Brault, Chauffeurs Frederick Cotter, Leo Hoban, Carl Noyes and William G. Morse.

The boat and trailer can be attached to any of the police automobiles or wagons, and to the motor ambulance also, which always responds to a drowning accident. The fire to a drowning accident. The fire to a drowning accident. The fire to a drowning accident.

FARMERS ARE URGED TO ADVERTISE
BOSTON, July 11.—A valuable suggestion was given the farmers and gardeners who raise produce for city markets in a statement issued by the committee on food production and conservation of the Massachusetts committee on public safety. This statement goes to show the value of advertising at the proper time and in the proper way. The statement says: "The power of advertising and its helpfulness to the farmer and the gardener was never better demonstrated than it was in Springfield a few days ago in disposing of a surplus output."

"Starting a prompt advertising campaign."

ARMOUR'S
Veribest
Luncheon
Beef

ARMOUR'S
Veribest
Luncheon
Beef

paigned by advice of the Hampden county improvement league and the Hampden county food committee, and making the housekeepers and housewives familiar with the slogan "Buy a peck of spinach, the wholesalers and retailers of Springfield not only brought about the sale of 1000 barrels of spinach, for which there seemed to be no market, but they raised the retail price from 20 per cent. below cost of production to a price that permitted even a small profit. The campaign in the end created an actual shortage of supply in comparison with the demand—dealers ran out of spinach.

Demand Stimulated
The wholesalers and the retail men, found the advertising campaign had so stimulated the household demand for spinach that the 1000 barrel excess had been sold, additional amounts taken and there were calls which could not be met because they did not have spinach to meet them.

The average retail price obtained during that campaign was 1.25 per barrel, against 80 cents per barrel when the advertising campaign began. One Springfield firm sold 30 barrels of spinach more than the week previous. The Springfield Public Market reported the sale of 75 barrels of spinach, or double the quantity sold the week before. The increased demand also enabled the growers to sell more cheaply, owing to the large amounts they could deliver in a short time. One grower thus disposed of five times his usual weekly amount.

The statement goes on to say that "advertising in the newspapers has repeatedly proved its efficacy in informing housewives of unusual supplies of desirable products, and stimulating their interest in such produce or goods at a time when prices are favorable. The experience of the Springfield farmers amply demonstrates numerous others of the kind."

Benefits of Advertising
The benefit extends in three directions: Consumers get wholesome products at moderate prices; dealers do a largely increased business; producers are saved from serious losses and are enabled to make a profit.

"It is worth while noting that many cases of so-called over-supply are, in truth, not over-supply at all, but a failure of the buying public to realize the availability of the particular article at the time when it is most abundant. Advertising directs attention to this abundance, and reminds consumers of the desirability of the product and brings the demand up from subnormal to normal. Everybody benefits as a consequence."

Those dangerous losses to the growers react disastrously on the general market and ultimately affect the whole price range of foodstuffs with reference to the consumer, because losses sustained on one product must be recouped on others.

The statement from the food production and conservation committee concludes with the recommendation that the successful campaigns in Springfield and other places induce other local and county food committees, farm bureaus, growers and dealers, etc., to keep close watch of the market and where "gluts" are threatened to carefully consider the value of an advertising campaign to turn threatened loss into a profit.

MERRIMACK SQUARE THEATRE
Tonight Only—Mae Murray in "At First Sight."
Margaret Illington in "Sacrifice."

ANOTHER RECORD PROGRAM
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, JULY 12, 13 and 14



Kathlyn Williams and Wallace Reid
IN
"Big Timber"

A story of the California lumber camps and all the scenes were taken high up in the Sierras. A play noted for its beautiful scenes as well as its interesting plot.

ANOTHER SUPER-FEATURE
MONTAGU LOVE in
"THE BRAND OF SATAN"

A truly remarkable story of a man that has two natures—one lovable, the other brutish.

TRAVEL PICTURES COMEDY OTHER PLAYS
CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCES

ESSANAY PRESENTS
"THE ROYAL DISCARD"
Theatre
DEVOTED TO THE SCREEN
ALL-STAR CAST
A fine 5-act picture.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY
MARIN SAIS IN "THE AMERICAN GIRL"
RUTH ROLAND IN "The Neglected Wife"
OTHERS USUAL PRICES

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY
MARIN SAIS IN "THE AMERICAN GIRL"
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OTHERS USUAL PRICES

Armour's
Veribest
Luncheon
Beef

A VOID the discomforts of hot weather cooking by buying Armour's ready-cooked foods. Fine for home and outing meals. The expert selection and scientific cooking—retaining taste and flavor—that stands behind the popularity of **Veribest Luncheon Beef is repeated in a wide line of appetizing **Veribest** foods. Add variety to your table by choosing from these perfect delicacies in package form.**

ARMOUR'S COMPANY
W. A. KIERSTAD, Mgr.
Tels. 1202-1203

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE
Lowell's Modern Ventilated Theatre—Cool and Comfortable
NOW PLAYING TWICE DAILY—Matinee at 2; Evening at 7
The Most Graceful of Screen Beauties
EMMY WEHLEN
in **"SOWERS and REAPERS"**
A wife who triumphed over Intrigue
ALICE JOYCE and HARRY MOREY
In **"THE COURAGE OF SILENCE"**
HEARST PATHE WEEKLY, Showing Congressman Rogers of Lowell shaking hands with President Wilson at Washington and General Pershing's reception in Paris.

OWL
TODAY AND THURSDAY
Romance, Intrigue, Love
Are the threads which make up the charms of the most delightful and entertaining drama of the age.
WILLIAM FOX
PRESENTS
VIRGINIA PEARSON in
"Royal Romance"
Ruth Roland in 9th Episode of "The Neglected Wife" Other plays.

CROWN Theatre
A SMASHING BIG SUCCESS
"Idle Wives"
Starring MARY MACLAREN, LOIS WEBER, PHILLIPS SMALLEY and others. Played to crowded houses Monday and yesterday. Showing only TODAY and THURSDAY. See this daring production which gets under the surface of society and shows the under-currents which determine the lives of all classes. ONLY 4 MORE TIMES. PRICES—10c and 15c

Jewel Theatre
SPECIAL The Celebrated Little Star
MARY MILES MINTER
In a New Mutual Masterpicture
"The Innocence of Lizette"
Fox Film Comedy with CHARLES CONKLIN OTHERS USUAL PRICES

LAKEVIEW
Week of July 9th
AFTERNOON AND EVENING
FREE ATTRACTION
SHARIFF ARABS
7 Native Sons of the Desert
AFTERNOON AND EVENING
Dancing, Boating and Bathing
All Amusements

CANOBIE
LAKE PARK
All This Week
AD. HOYT'S MERRY MINSTRELS
All Star Vaudeville Show
3.15 and 8.15 P. M.

Trolley and Boat Excursions
60c REVERE BEACH 60c \$1.10 Nantasket Beach \$1.10
Through special trolley cars leave Merrimack Square, Tuesdays and Thursdays at 9.15 a. m. Connections can be made with boat at Revere Beach for Bass Point.
A delightful trolley ride to Boston and thence by boat to Nantasket where the above round trip rate includes admission to the famous "Paragon Park." Tickets are good on all regular cars and boats. (Sundays and Holidays excepted).
For Tickets and Information apply at Local Office Bay State St. Ry. Co.

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Beef

AND PAINT CO.
Middlesex St. Near the Depot

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

SECRET GERMAN INTRIGUE

Germany is said to have had a hand in the troubles in China, the object being to give the Chinese something to engage their attention at home instead of entering the war on the side of the Allies. In that Germany has succeeded just as she succeeded in India and another in Ireland, the aim in both cases being to embarrass the British government and make it necessary to hold a considerable force of troops away from the front. Germany has her secret workers also planning trouble in Russia where their efforts as a result of American influence are happily nullified.

No more glorious chapter will appear in the history of this war than that which will tell of the manner in which Russia has been enabled to triumph over German intrigue and reassert her power in the great war for world democracy. That has been mainly due to the appeal of President Wilson, backed up by the splendid work of Ex-Senator Root and the other members of the American mission to Europe. Were it not for American aid, the German influences would have kept up a state of anarchy in Russia and thus destroyed the effect of the revolution and discredited the new democracy.

Thus Russia has been saved from a reign of terror and again induced to cast her splendid forces into the war on the eastern front where she is daily winning glorious victories over the enemy.

But German intrigue does not confine its workings to the old world. We find evidence of it here not alone in trying to array Mexico and Japan against the United States but in the frequent explosions in munition and other factories, in navy yards and docks and in the general spy system by which Germany is kept informed of every move of the government forces in this country. Can there be any doubt as to Germany's ambition for world domination when it is found that she has her secret agents working in every country in the world? If her spies keep up their activities in this country there will soon be need of the lamp-posts which Ambassador Gerard said would be utilized for swinging up the Germans who would take a stand against the government. The German citizens here are as a rule taking no part in the conflict, showing loyalty to but one flag and that the Stars and Stripes.

The German plot in China has failed as signally as in Russia and hence China, too, will soon be safe for democracy, while the Manchu dynasty will soon be joined by that of the Hohenzollerns.

THE LAMENT OF A QUEEN

"Death in all forms is sweeping over the country—sword, flame and invasion, hunger and sickness. Lands have been torn from us, hopes have been destroyed, towns and villages devastated. Our only remaining provinces are choked up with the cruel exodus of those who flee before the foe's brutality. Our hospitals are overfull, our food is scarce. Cruel want stares us in the face. We are cut off from everything and everybody and our own resources are coming to an end. I love my struggling people. I am one with their ideal. I weep with their sorrows, suffer with their pains. Do not leave my hands empty when mothers and children, soldiers and wounded, cry to me in their fearful misery. When a country is small its queen becomes its mother. She must not rest. She must not despair. When many tremble, she must show no fear. In all my sadness this remains to me: the link that arises between those who sorrow. I, too, have had to leave my home and all that was mine. Therefore does my heart so well understand their grief."

This perfect picture of German work, this tear-stained description of the plight of Rumania and its queen is from the queen herself. Remember, too, that she is by birth a princess of Sax-Coburg and Gotha and the wife of a king who is of the Hohenzollern blood. Yet the scourge of Rumania was slight compared to the outrages inflicted upon Belgium. When German princes and princesses revolt against German war-work, there is small wonder that the rest of the civilized world stands aghast at what the Kaiser and his minions have brought upon an agonized world.

KAISER VETOES PEACE DEMAND

The Kaiser stands by his chancellor and refuses to adopt the policy favoring peace without any indemnities or annexations in Germany's favor. He must still be confident of winning the war if he is sincere in his statements to the world. Germany has been beaten now for over a year; but she has based her hope of reversing the situation upon the submarine and aircraft combined.

In this, too, will she be emphatically disappointed. So far from getting indemnities from the Allies and annexing part of their territory, the situation will be reversed and Germany will have to make reparation so far as that is possible for her ruthless destruction of property. As she cannot do so by payment of money, it is quite likely that she will lose her colonies which will go but a short way in compensating the ravaged coun-

tries for the irreparable damage done. The Reichstag was formulating peace terms based largely on the conditions existing before the war; but this action by the Kaiser will cause disappointment which combined with the firm demand for parliamentary reforms also held up, may result in trouble. It is predicted that the chancellor will have to go and if he does, the Kaiser who is in full accord with the chancellor should go with him. If he does not he may have to go without him in the near future. The light seems to be breaking over Germany in regard to the real status of the war and the manner in which the emperor has betrayed the people in an effort to accomplish pan-Germanism or world domination.

THE DELINQUENT SENATE

The people of this nation are enlisting in every line of service to help the government. Especially are the women responding nobly to the Hoover movement for food conservation. But while this campaign is going on all over the country a number of willful men, some of them friends of Germany, others friends of food speculators, are holding up the passage of the food bill while the speculators are out preëmpting crops and making millions at the expense of the people.

Neither President Wilson nor Mr. Hoover has any authority to act until this bill shall have become law. The advocates of prohibition are equally to blame for delaying the measure and for trusting this issue into the path of an emergency measure. Favor prohibition as we may, we must admit that there are states which do not want it and that if he forced upon them, trouble may result. Why not pass the emergency food bill and then when there is plenty of time, take up the prohibition issue and settle it fairly after due deliberation. The senate is now wrestling with the bill since June 11 although its import is quite simple if kept clear of the various controversial issues which certain senators have attempted to fasten upon it. The people are doing their duty but the United States senate is guilty of filibustering tactics that are opposed to the interests of the nation and apparently in favor of food speculators.

From Paris comes a despatch that a section of the western front has been chosen for the American troops now in France and after a period of training some distance from the front, the boys will take their places in the trenches. We will then take a keen interest in the war news.

Now Verifies His Former Statement

Lowell Business Man Has No More Sickness Since He Took Plant Juice

Many people think that because of the wonderful success that has attended the use of Plant Juice, the new health stomach remedy, in cases of stomach, liver and kidney trouble.



VICTOR GIRARD

and allied affections, that it is for the treatment of these diseases only. This is not true. All internal diseases—diseases of nutrition, diseases of the nervous system, of the stomach and bowels, blood vessels, of the liver and kidneys, rheumatism, and of the blood, yield readily to Plant Juice. Its field of usefulness has been most thoroughly tested, and statements from thousands of grateful people who have been relieved from illnesses of long standing, go to prove this contention.

There is no question but what Plant Juice is duplicating its success here as in other cities. Local people are daily testifying in signed statements what this great remedy has done for them.

One of the most recent is Mr. Victor Girard, who resides at No. 48 West Third street, and in a contracting painter and decorator, whose high class of work has established for him a great reputation, not only in Lowell, but throughout all of the New England cities. He now verifies a testimonial given by him some months ago, as follows:

"Some few months ago I gave a testimonial for Plant Juice which had relieved me of a bad case of stomach trouble which I had suffered from for years; I could not retain any food in my stomach, got very weak and completely run down. I could not sleep and was entirely discouraged until I began to take your Plant Juice. It gave me almost immediate relief, and now I am glad to state, for the benefit of skeptical friends, who thought my cure would not be lasting, that I have had no return of any of the above symptoms, and am feeling fine."

The Plant Juice Man is at Down, the Druggist, in Merrimack Square, Lowell, where he is daily meeting the local public, and introducing and explaining the merits of this remedy.

SEEN AND HEARD

There is no thing like the present for making amends.

Some fellows seem to think they should never put off till tomorrow the "touch" they can make today.

It is always advisable to teach daughter to cook, wash the dishes and make the beds. It is going to marry a prince or a banker.

One night a salesman rambled into a cafe in a western town. After glancing over the bill of fare, he looked around the room for a waiter.

"Yes, sir," said a waiter, sliding over in response to his call, with a glass of water and a napkin.

"Say, waiter," remarked the salesman, "have you got frog legs?"

"No, sir," was the rather unexpected answer of the waiter, "it is rheumatism that makes me walk that way."

How He Lost a Finger

An old guide at Yellowstone park was still hearing the faint crying hand. An inquisitive tourist noticed this and became curious.

"How did you lose your finger, my good man?" he asked.

"Well," he replied slowly, "I've been a guide in this park for 25 years, and I lost naturally wore that finger off, pointing out places of interests to the tourists."

His Rights

"Why did you strike this man?" asked the judge sternly.

"He called me a liar, your honor," replied the accused.

"Is that true?" asked the judge, turning to the man with the muzzed-up face.

"Sure, it's true," said the accused. "I called him a liar because he is one, and I can prove it."

"What have you got to say to that?" asked the judge of the defendant.

"I've got nothing to do with the case, your honor," was the unexpected reply. "Even if I am a liar, I guess I've got a right to be sensitive about it."



Every household should have a jar of **Resinol** to heal skin troubles

Minor skin troubles—itching patches, bits of rash or redness—so easily develop into serious, stubborn affections, that every home-maker should have Resinol Ointment handy to check them before they get the upper hand. We recommend Resinol for this with the most confidence because of its harmless ingredients and its success in healing eczema and similar serious skin diseases.

Resinol Ointment has excellent healing dressing, too, for chafes, burns and sunburns. Lids sores. Doctors prescribe it. Sold by all druggists.

It ain't it?—Topeka State Journal.

Hot Answer

A teacher from New York state was a visitor in Boston. A native guide was proudly showing the stranger historical points of interest. Upon seeing the tomb of Samuel Adams, the instructor was moved to unseemly mirth, much to the amazement and indignation of her pilot. Quickly controlling herself, however, she apologized for her laughter and offered the following explanation:

"Last term I was teaching a grade of sixth year pupils about the continent of South America. When the day came for examination on the subject, I found, in writing the questions on the blackboard, that space was limited. So I abbreviated the name of the continent. One question read, 'In what zone does S. A. lie?'"

"That night, in marking the papers, this startling answer confronted me: 'Samuel Adams lies in the torrid zone!'"

—New York Sun.

For Defense

We have seen the children lying humbled—wounded—dead—We shall hear their faint crying Till earth's last word is said: Bleeding and shattered, flung aside, Chained in the homestead's fire, Struck down the sword, wheeled in this tide.

For a people's blood-desire! Then will you say again 'This is a war of kings? Nay, but this is a war of men Defending precious things.

We have heard a fearful humming Sounding from shore to shore—The vulture airships coming Away from the line of war, Away, on a cold and shameful quest, To collapse roof and bed, And a clinging child at its mother's breast.

Sprayed with her blood, lies dead. Yet will you say again 'This is a war of kings? Fighting for helpless things.

When old and young are falling Under the dastard darts: When Freedom's self is calling To all unfettered hearts, When all that men have lived and died Is lying to light and blown away, Rides the crest of a threatening tide, Rocks on the verge of doom— Will you raise the unthinking cry 'Again.

"This is a war of kings?" But this is a war of men— Dying for priceless things!— Marlon Courthouy Smith of the Vigilantes.

Golden Rule in Jury Service

Judge J. E. Slater of the federal court takes great pride in the character of the juries that serve in the trial of cases there. When he was on the bench he determined to have the best that were available; so he told the jury commission that they must put the names of representative men in the wheel. "If you are choosing a juror," he said, "do not take one who employs the methods of 25 years ago; if a merchant, pass over the man who is leaving to light and blown away, Rides the crest of a threatening tide, Rocks on the verge of doom— Will you raise the unthinking cry 'Again.

"I did this and still do it," said one juror to the Klwanian club, "as a protection to the up-to-date business men whose claims may be brought into court. It is not fair to modern business that it should be judged by persons who are not abreast of the times. And that brings me to the point of saying that, when you are called for jury service, you should not dodge it. As you wish to have your business reviewed by competent men, come and help in the adjustment of the business of others."—Columbus Dispatch.

What the Government Has Done to Make Yellowstone Park More Delightful Than Ever.

The U. S. government has done a lot for Yellowstone Park in plans perfected for the present year. In the first place, automobiles have superseded the tiresome old horse-coaches, and will be universally used for transportation hereafter. Then, also, by government arrangement, the hotels, camps and automobile transportation line will each be under one efficient management, which greatly increases the opportunity for perfect service.

Another accomplishment has been the final completion and development of the wonderful Cody Road through a section which all agree is more beautiful than any other part of the park. So do not forget the Cody Road in your plans for a Yellowstone tour this summer.

Let me help you arrange, look after your transportation and sleeping car reservations, and let me send you an interesting illustrated folder describing the park, with map and a lot of valuable information. No charge. Stop at the office or write.

Alex. Stocks, New England Pass. Agt., C. & N. E. R. Co., 284 Washington street, Boston.

REP. WALSH ATTACKS THE WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON, July 11.—During debate on the trading-with-the-enemy bill yesterday, Representative Walsh of Massachusetts criticized the public information committee's account of the submarine attack on the American expedition and attacked the war department for delaying and delaying delivery of cablegrams regarding the troops addressed to the Associated Press.

Mr. Walsh's remarks as revised for

WHY BLOOD SHOULD BE RED

The bright red color of the blood is caused by the presence in it of red corpuscles. It is these little bodies that carry nourishment to the tissues. They also cause the glow of health in cheeks and lips.

When the blood is deficient in these red corpuscles the person not only becomes pale but the body is undernourished, the weight is usually reduced and the nerves share in the general starvation some form of nervousness follows. When the blood is improved in quality the tissues are better nourished and all the functions of the body are better performed.

When the blood lacks red corpuscles it is a scientific fact that a course of treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cause them to increase. This can be demonstrated by a microscopic examination and anyone can prove it by looking in a mirror for an increase in red blood shows quickly in the cheeks and especially in the lining membranes of the eyelids.

"Building Up the Blood" is a booklet, full of useful information. Every mother and every growing girl should have one. It is sent free on request by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. Your own druggist sells Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Lowell, Wednesday, July 11, 1917

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

THE UNDERPRICED BASEMENT

ON SALE TODAY

12,000 YARDS

—OF—

Fine Voile, Dimity, Organdy and Batiste

—AT—

12 1/2c Yard

Printed Aristo and Clairomt Batiste, Tissue Lingerie, Arden Voile, Challies and Organdies, in a large variety of new summer patterns, in floral designs and stripes—all full pieces. A very fine texture, made to retail from 15c to 20c yard, at only

12 1/2c Yard

THIS STORE WILL BE CLOSED ALL DAY THURSDAY



WEAR MUNSING PERFECT FITTING UNION SUITS

If you want absolute comfort in hot weather. Made in all proportions to fit tall men, short men, stout men, thin men, as well as those of regular build.

The loose fitting athletic garments come in a pleasing variety of woven fabrics of fine quality.

The form-fitting knitted garments may be had in several weights for man or boy.

SPECIAL UNION SUITS \$1.00

A new flat-knit fabric, known as "Lastlong"—it absorbs and expels the bodily moisture, keeping the wearer dry, cool and comfortable.

CHECKED NAINSOOK ATHLETIC SHIRTS 36c

A few dozens only for this price—no drawers in the lot—else these would be half a dollar.

FINE CHECKED NAINSOOK UNION SUITS 69c

Perfect fitting, finely finished and offered at exactly last season's price; worth today a third more than we charge.

MEN'S BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR 25c

One case only to be sold for this price. Excellent quality, nicely finished. Drawers made with re-enforced seats.

MEN'S BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR 50c

Made from fine combed Egyptian yarns, in all sizes of shirts and drawers—this lot will be sold at last year's price—until closed.

Putnam & Son Co.

166 CENTRAL STREET

the Congressional Record, follow, in part:

"As a matter of fact, as I understand it, the Associated Press, that great news gathering association of our country, a body of publishers, loyal every one, had a representative aboard one of the ships and he sent a despatch announcing a safe and uneventful voyage. He at least apparently was not awaked by the heavy gun fire's roar and din of battle."

"Later, on July 5, he sent a second despatch again stating there had been no such attack as had been so gloriously depicted through the information bureau. And, later on, when despatches which had passed our censor with general French's forces in France reached this side by cable, they were diverted to one of the executive departments, inspected, and possibly censured—I do not know—and after several hours' delay were permitted to reach their destination."

"These despatches were coming here from France; they had been passed upon, as I am informed, by our officials abroad, and yet they were diverted and delayed, and only permitted to reach their destination after inspection by some official in Washington. I doubt the authority for such a proceeding, assuming it to be based on proper authority, what purpose was served by this program? Surely they would not contain information useful to the enemy, and if they only contained an account of the supposed—yes, or real—attack on our ships, could not our officers in France be depended on to take proper safeguards?"

"During many weeks the press of the country has submitted to a voluntary censorship, as it were. In my opinion the editors of our American newspapers can be relied on and they are not so eager for news as to betray our country, and neither are the correspondents anxious to arouse unnecessary fears of undue embellishment of ordinary events."

LICENSE COMMISSION HEARS EVIDENCE IN CASE AGAINST THE MERRIMACK HOTEL

Martin J. Hart, licensee of the Merrimack hotel, appeared before the license commission last night and was given a hearing on complaint by Supt. Welch of the police department that on the night of Sunday, June 10th, liquor had been purchased in violation of the conditions of the license held by Mr. Hart.

The first and principal witness called was Patrolman Clyde R. Aldrich who said that between 9.30 and 10 o'clock on the night of June 10 he entered the Merrimack hotel accompanied by a person unknown to him, the latter having accosted him on the street, asking for the price of a drink. Aldrich asked the man, "What do you want?" and the man replied, "I want a half pint of whiskey. This was refused, but Aldrich then said he had some friends in a room at the Merrimack and said Mr. Hart told him to stand near the toilet and later he brought him a bottle of liquor. Witness said that while he was standing there other persons purchased bottles of liquor.

Patrolman P. D. Murphy and John H. Clark testified to having searched the hotel and finding no bottles on his person but that when he came out he had a half pint bottle of whiskey.

In defense, John J. Hart testified that he had been recognized as a police officer. The chief reason why he had sold it was because a member of the police department had asked for it, he said. Martin J. Hart, proprietor of the hotel, testified as to the instructions he had given employees relative to the Sunday sale of liquor. At the time the alleged sale in question was made, he had been absent from the premises, in

summing up the case for the defense, W. A. Hogan, counsel for the hotel, branded as untrue the allegation that bottles of liquor had been sold to four men other than the police officer. The board took the case under advisement.

Minor Licenses Granted

The following minor licenses were granted by the board:

Second hand clothing, Florence Crittenton Rescue League, by Emily Skill-ton, 37 East Merrimack street. Sunday permits, Grace E. Heller, 704 Island street; Mrs. Susie King, 60 Fulton street; Harry W. Leavitt, 1185 Lawrence street; Amanda Mortineau, 660 Bridge street; Helen Deland, 111 Ford street, and Nora L. Finnegan, 52 Wamest street, Express. Arthur B. DeLong, 7 Boynton street, Boston. Lowell, Manchester & Concord Express Co., 20 Middle street. Hawker and peddler, Joseph Norakavay, Kenwood, Drout. Common victuals, Apostolos Tolsons, 300 Market street. To take and sell pictures on the public streets, Oliver Allen, 41 Jewett street. Drivers' permits, for J. J. Ingalls & Co., John J. Ingalls, William Coan, Edward R. Morris and William Dolan; for W. W. Murphy & Co., Fred H. Clifford; for Gervais & Co., Anna Chastanet; for Thomas E. Lennon, Thomas E. Lennon and James Collins.

Uric Acid Eradicated

(By Dr. N. C. Cook)

A poison as dangerous as strychnine is manufactured within our own body called uric acid. When it accumulates in the body and the kidneys fail to carry it off, we suffer from dull headache, sleeplessness, muscular pains, lumbago, or it may cause rheumatism or gout. The uric acid can be seen in the cloudy sediment in the water—what is called the "brick-dust," noted on the sides of the vessel containing it—after a few hours' standing. The water is scant, high-colored, strongly acid, and this should be a danger signal, as if not taken in time by cutting out the meat, tea and alcohol, may end in rheumatism or gout.

Drink plenty of water between meals—a pint of hot water half an hour before meals—and take Anuric (double strength). This was first discovered by Dr. Pierce, of the Surgical Institute, in Buffalo, N. Y., and is harmless to the system, but sure and effective in carrying off the uric acid. It stimulates the kidneys and helps them to carry off the uric acid poison. Anuric can be obtained at almost any drug and retail helps to counteract the acidity of the system.

A blockade in the intestines piles a heavy burden upon the liver. If the intestines are choked or clogged up, the circulation of the blood becomes poisoned and the system becomes loaded with toxic waste, and we suffer from headache, yellow-coated tongue, bad taste in mouth, nausea, or gas, acid dyspepsia, languor, debility, yellow skin or eyes. At such times one should take a pleasant laxative. Such a one is made of the May-apple leaves of nice and rare of Japan, first extracted and put into ready-to-use form by Dr. Pierce, nearly fifty years ago, and sold by all druggists as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

